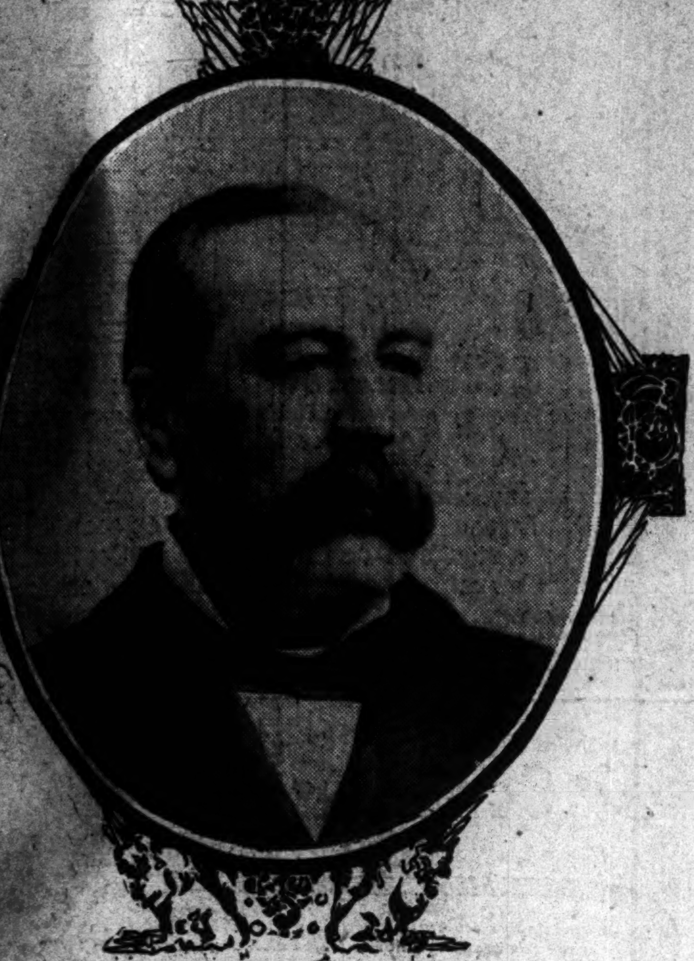
The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 321. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GOVERNOR WHO WILL TRY TO PREVENT PROPOSED ENORMOUS RAILROAD COMBINE.



GOV. S. R. VAN SANT

Minnesota's Executive on Saturday issued a statement, saying he will instruct the Attorney General of the State to take steps to prevent the consolidation of Northern Pacific and Great Northern interests, as contemplated by the Northern Securities company, just incorporated, and that if there is no law to cover the case he will call a special session of the Legislature to make one.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— MONDAY, Nov. 18, 1901.

Partly cloudy and probably threatening Monday, Tuesday generally fair; slight change in temperature; variable winds. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the twenty-four hours ending last midnight was 37 degrees above from 1 to 3 p. m. and the minimum 28 degrees above from 1 to 4 a. m.

Sun rises at 6:53; sets at 4:37. Moon sets at 11:18 p. m.

DOMESTIC:—

Strikers attacked non-union men and guards at the Providence coal mine, near Madisonville, Ky. One striker killed, another fatally wounded, and three men slightly hurt. Battle lasted an hour and a half.

Norwegian steamship Ella lost in a storm off the Newfoundland coast, its crew of twenty-five men perishing. Other disasters at sea reported.

Governor Van Sant of Minnesota may call a special session of the Legislature to prevent the combine of the Northwestern lines.

Two Deputy United States Marshals killed in an attempt to arrest a counterfeiter near Oxford, Miss. Bodies found in burned house.

Mayors of several American cities, in commenting on the removal of the Mayor of Ottawa, think he deserved his fate.

Mrs. Helen Bullock of the W. C. T. U. gave Toledo paper as her authority for statement about Chicago saloons.

New process of extracting gold from low grade ores showed satisfactory tests at Colorado mines.

Conspiracy said to be under way to set up an independent republic in northwest Canada.

Six drunken men rode their horses into an Oklahoma school and killed a girl. May be lynched.

Gang of safe-blowers raided several stores at Milan, Kas., but were finally routed by citizens.

Young woman at Hartford City, Ind., found dead in an orchard and the cause is a mystery.

Meteor fell into a lake of oil near Tulsa, I. T., and set it on fire.

LOCAL:—

Council Traction committee may ask the help of an expert to ascertain the natural obstacles to an underground trolley in the down-town district.

The Rev. Johnson Henderson declared in his sermon that an effort should be made to rescue neglected boys. Steady effort needed.

Carter H. Harrison monument fund may be divided between the police and firemen. Charges of mismanagement made.

The solitary confinement of Adam Geyer at Joliet until he became insane will be investigated by the authorities.

Three persons injured in a runaway at Oak Park caused by a racing automobile, whose occupants ignored the accident.

James Voght, aged 7, accidentally killed by a stray bullet while playing in the yard. Two other boys arrested.

Four hundred inmates of the bridewell applied for treatment by dentists from the Chicago Dental College.

Miss Mary Grundman stepped off a street car, slipped in the snow, and fractured her skull, dying instantly.

Lawyer attempted to prevent production of play at the Jewish theater by threats to sue the manager.

Five hundred telephones on the South Side rendered useless by cutting wires. Strikers blamed.

Two sons of Fire Chief Musham among those arrested in a North Side saloon fight.

First volume of the census report for 1900 will be issued next month.

FOREIGN:—

Presidente of Taytay, two police officials, and a native priest sentenced to death for killing seven of their countrymen in obedience to orders from insurgent leaders.

Ex-Mayor Morris of Ottawa declared his disqualification the result of a conspiracy on the part of interests he had antagonized.

Peace party in England growing rapidly. Powerful interests bringing pressure to bear on the Cabinet to end the Boer war.

London commented favorably on speeches of Thomas B. Reed and Ambassador Choate at the Lotus club in New York.

Russian company seeking to outbid American syndicate for construction of electrical lines in St. Petersburg.

Member of Canadian ministry denounced Monroe doctrine as unjust to rest of the world.

Dutch fishing fleet in North Sea attacked a British ship because of pro-Boer sympa-

Moslems and Christians reported to have clashed at Beyrout, Scutari, and Albania.

Colombian troops preparing to attack rebels on the Isthmus of Panama.

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NEW YORK:—

Max Borchardt, a salesman and collector for Francis D. Leggett & Co., arrested charged with embezzling $34,000 from his employers.

Movement started to have the city open restaurants where the poor may buy cheap wholesome well cooked food.

C. B. Wheeler Jr., who forged names of Chicagoans to notes for $103,000, to plead insanity as defense.

C. K. G. Billings' horses were the feature yesterday on the speedway.

Proposal to legalize sale of liquor on Sunday scored by minister.

W. C. Whitney gave dinner for Earl of Albemarle.

Horse show opens today at Madison Square Garden.

WASHINGTON:—

Congress to resume work two weeks from today. Nicaragua Canal affairs likely to be the most important business of the session.

Japanese Minister declared his government has enjoyed one of the most prosperous years in its history.

Battleship Alabama found to be seriously damaged by premature explosion of projectiles.

Count von Hacke transferred to the German Legation at Port Au Prince, Hayti.

POLITICAL:—

Labor unions of the city planning to organize a wage-earners' party and nominate candidates for municipal and State offices.

Burke and Powers factions of the County Democracy compromised upon officers for the ensuing year.

SPORTING:—

W. C. Whitney and J. E. Madden lead the list of winning owners on the American turf for 1901.

A. Klehn won the first prize in the tournament of the Chicago Skat league.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ASTORIA		Rosecrans.
CAPE SPARTEL	Columbia	
GIBRALTAR		Lahn.
LIVERPOOL	Umbria	
NEW YORK	Bohemian	
NEW YORK	La Bretagne	
NEW YORK	Minnehaha	
NEW YORK	Nomadic	
NEW YORK	Patricia	
NEW YORK	Statendam	
QUEENSTOWN.		Campania.
QUEENSTOWN.		Commonwealth.
ST. JOHNS	Siberian	

MINERS BATTLE WITH UNION MEN

One Killed, One Fatally and Three Slightly Wounded in a Kentucky Colliery.

FIGHT AN HOUR AND HALF

Attacking Party Fully Armed and Keeps Up a Steady Fire on the Besieged.

TROOPS ARE ORDERED OUT.

Adjutant General Sends Two Companies of the State Militia to the Scene of the Week's Disturbances.

RESULT OF CORONER'S INQUEST.

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—Union coal miners, fully armed, attacked the non-union men and guards at the mines of the Providence Coal company, seventeen miles from here, at 4:30 o'clock this morning. The battle lasted an hour and a half. As a result James H. Smith, a unionist, is dead; George Crouch, another union man, is fatally wounded, while John West, Hut Dawson, and Nathan Bush, all guards, are wounded, none of them dangerously.

The attacking party, some seventy-five or eighty strong, first fired on the engine-house, and then in a few minutes the company's stables were surrounded. A horse and a mule were killed and several other animals disabled.

Attack in Semicircle.

By this time the guards were becoming active, and the attackers formed in a semicircle over the brow of the hill.

From there they poured a well directed fire upon the houses occupied by the non-union employés and their families.

Men aroused by the crash of bullets rushed to small timber piles, arranged for use in such an emergency, and from behind these returned the fire. The attacking party, while sending volley after volley into this quarter, kept up a steady fire on the tipple, engine-room, stable, and other buildings of the company, while the guards for their part were doing effective work.

Wounded Carried Away.

When the battle had raged for nearly two hours the assailants withdrew, leaving Smith dead and Crouch shot through and through on the field. How many wounded they took with them is not known, but the leader was seen to fall, and it is believed some of the party who went to his rescue were hit.

County Judge Hall, at Providence, started an investigation. An inquest was held, the Coroner's jury's verdict being that the negro came to his death at the hands of the guards while they were defending life and property, and they were therefore justifiable.

Troops Are Ordered Out.

Two companies of State troops have been ordered out. The Madisonville company is doing patrol duty in the outskirts of town, and the Hopkinsville company of the Kentucky State Guard, under command of Captain H. Thomas and Second Lieutenant Robert D. Bellamy, reached here at 11 o'clock tonight.

There are but thirty of the men, as orders reached Hopkinsville but a short while before train time. The company has an enlisted strength of seventy men, and those who could not be found tonight will follow in the morning in command of First Lieutenant George W. Phelps.

Major E. B. Bassett of the Third Regiment of Hopkinsville accompanied the troops.

Third Attack This Week.

Today's attack is the third made on the mine within the week. The Madisonville camp of union miners was heavily reinforced within the last few days with armed men recruited in remote mining districts, as was also the camp at Nortonville, seven miles below Earlington.

At dusk on Thursday a heavy force of pickets was thrown out from the Madisonville camp and early on Friday there was a demonstration in the direction of the fortified line of the guards about the Renicke mine. There were only thirty-seven of these guards, but they were well covered by breastworks of dirt and outbuildings about the mine.

Guards Withhold Fire.

On Friday evening a mob from the union miners' camp moved toward the mine until fully a hundred men were lined up in front of the guards. The guards were instructed not to fire until the rioters began the game, and then to shoot to kill. The rioters spread out in wide open order until they had the mine entirely surrounded. In this manner they advanced until they were upon the coal company's property, but under cover of coal cars and heaps of litter of all kinds about the mine.

Siege, Not a Strike.

There is not even a semblance of a strike of any kind going on there. The mines are working right along with full forces of men. The men are held in a state of semi-siege by armed bands imported from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and from other counties of Kentucky, who threaten violence and destruction of property unless the Hopkins County miners join a union which they apparently do not want to join and which they have so far declined to join.

From the Union Side.

David Reed, one of the labor organizers of miners in western Kentucky, in discussing the causes of the troubles says:

"We are going right along organizing the miners in spite of the injunction of the United States Court granted last week. The purpose of the injunction is to give the people a wrong impression of the purpose of the camps. They were established so we could keep the strikers cheaper than we could otherwise do. Some of our men are armed, because they had to do so in self-defense. The camps have been fired upon repeatedly, and they have returned the fire."

DEATH COMES WITH SNOW

ONE KILLED AND SEVERAL INJURED BY FIRST SQUALL.

Miss Mary Grundman of 2904 Wallace Street Thrown to Pavement While Alighting from Car at Forty-sixth and Her Skull Fractured—She Expires Soon Afterwards — Two Men Struck by Trolley While Protecting Their Eyes from the Storm.

As a result of the first real snow flurry of the fall one woman was killed last night and several persons were severely hurt.

The Dead.

GRUNDMAN, MISS MARY, 35 years old, 2904 Wallace street; slipped while alighting from a Wallace and Center trolley car last night and fell to the pavement, fracturing her skull. She was taken to her home, and died before recovering consciousness.

The Injured.

Johnson, Thomas, 54 years old, 730 Sedgwick street; struck by Larrabee street car at Oak street; sustained severe scalp wounds and bruises about body. Taken to Alexian Brothers' Hospital.

Keeler, Mrs. Helen, 5607 Washington avenue, thrown from the slippery platform of a Fifty-fifth street car as it turned south into Jefferson avenue, fracturing her knee and receiving internal injuries; taken home.

Withom, William, 28 years old, 82 Ward street; knocked down by Chicago avenue car at Lessing street; suffered broken nose and cuts on face; taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

The accident to Miss Grundman was said by passengers on the car to have been caused by the car's starting before she had stepped on the pavement. Miss Grundman was employed by her brother, Paul H. Grundman, who is the proprietor of a meat market at 5253 Princeton avenue. The conductor of the car was M. S. Kedow.

Run Down While Blinded by Snow.

Johnson was crossing the street, with his head bowed to protect his eyes from the snow, when he was struck by the fender of a north-bound trolley, and his body rolled under the car. The motorman applied his brakes and stopped the car after it had gone twenty feet. Then the car was lifted from the tracks and the unconscious form of Johnson was taken out, and he was removed to the office of Dr. P. S. Carlin, 53 Oak street, where his wounds were dressed. The police, after questioning the motorman and conductor, allowed them to proceed, as witnesses say the affair was an accident.

Withom also had his head bowed to avoid the snowflakes as he was crossing Chicago avenue, in Lessing street, and was struck by a car. He was knocked down, his nose was broken, and his face cut.

Anton Kunath, 28 years old, 742 Noble street, while leaving his home slipped on the snow and fell, dislocating his hip.

Snow Surprises Church-Goers.

Snow began to fall last night shortly before 8 o'clock. In a short time the ground was white for the first time this autumn. So quietly did the storm come that few knew it was snowing until they stepped out of doors. Churchgoers and others on the streets were soon coated with the white flakes. Weather today is expected to be partly cloudy and threatening, and generally fair tomorrow.

METEOR FALLS INTO LAKE OF OIL AND STARTS A BIG FIRE.

Brilliant Display of Leonides Witnessed at Tulsa, I. T.—Huge Molten Lump Drops Into Overflow from Gushers.

Wichita, Kas., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—A special from Tulsa, I. T., says one of the largest lakes of oil in that vicinity caught fire from a meteor and is now a burning mass.

The display of shooting stars was a magnificent one, and began at 4 o'clock this morning. Meteors came down in a great shower for an hour and a half. It was almost as light as day, and occasionally through the display could be seen large meteors of exceptional brilliancy. These would explode and send out hundreds of fire balls, which would illuminate the heavens. The explosions were accompanied by distinctly audible reports as of an air gun.

The shower lasted until almost daybreak, and even at that time some of the more brilliant meteors could be plainly seen.

Eye witnesses say the meteor which fell into the lake was several feet in diameter and looked like a big ball of fire. As it came in contact with the oil there was a loud report, followed by a hissing noise, and immediately the territory around became as bright as day.

All efforts to extinguish the flames have been futile, and the owners of the gushers are now directing their efforts toward keeping their other property from being consumed. The lake covers one acre.

SUDDEN DEATH INTERVENES AGAINST FAMILY REUNION.

Mrs. W. H. Estabrooks Falls in Northwestern Depot While Awaiting Arrival of Sister-in-Law from Iowa.

While waiting to meet her sister-in-law, whom she had not seen for seventeen years, Mrs. William G. Estabrooks of 7102 Drexel avenue fell unconscious to the floor in the waiting-room in the Northwestern railroad depot in Wells street. She was identified by a money order in her purse and was taken to the County Hospital, where she died without regaining consciousness. It was said an epileptic fit was the cause.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Prunk of Clinton, Ia., for whom Mrs. Estabrooks was waiting, arrived in the morning on the 7 o'clock train. They noticed a crowd in the waiting-room standing beside a woman, but did not stop, but hurried to the home of Mrs. Prunk's brother.

Mr. Estabrooks was surprised at the absence of his wife and a search was made for her. Not until afternoon did the husband and relatives from Iowa learn what had happened.

STRAY BULLET KILLS A CHILD.

James Voght, Seven Years Old, Shot to Death and Two Other Boys Are Arrested.

James Voght, 7 years old, was shot and killed by a stray bullet yesterday afternoon while playing in the alley in the rear of his father's house at 2173 North Troy street. Walter Drege, 14 years old, of 2234 North Albany avenue, and Arthur Melbey, 15 years old, of 2175 North Troy street are under arrest at the Irving Park Police Station.

The boys each bought a rifle several days ago and yesterday were shooting at a target when several sparrows flew by. The boys fired several shots at the birds, and one of the bullets is believed to have struck the Voght boy.

Young Drege and Melbey were unaware of the tragedy and were continuing their target practice when a boy companion rushed into the yard and told them that the Voght child had been killed.

TO INVESTIGATE PRISON HORROR.

Authorities Will Act on Case of Convict Driven Insane by Nine Months' Solitary Confinement.

WOULD UPSET ANY BRAIN

Chicago Students of Criminology Declare That Such Punishment Is Unprecedented and Inhuman.

WAS LOCKED UP FOR MURDER

The State officials whose duty it is to see that the penitentiaries of Illinois are conducted properly will be called upon to make a searching investigation into the case of Convict Adam Geyer, who has been driven insane by nine months' confinement in a "solitary" at Joliet.

No one could be found at the penitentiary by THE TRIBUNE yesterday who would or could admit any knowledge of the case. It was evident that some one had given orders "not to talk."

Penitentiary Officials Silent.

Warden Murphy was reported to be in Chicago with the intention of going to Springfield last night.

The prison record clerk, S. W. Wetmore, was neither at the penitentiary nor at his home in Joliet.

The Assistant Warden was not on duty, the Chief Clerk was said to be "asleep."

The officials on duty in the Warden's office professed complete ignorance of the whole matter.

Indignation Freely Expressed.

In Chicago students of criminology were quick to express their indignation. Few could comprehend why such treatment had been accorded a prisoner, yet nobody doubted that insanity would follow incarceration for so long a time under the conditions attending isolation from the world.

Judge Dunne described the punishment as "the height of inhumanity," and suggested that the penitentiary authorities should be called on for an explanation.

Luther Laflin Mills regarded the case as one demanding the attention of all humane persons.

Superintendent Sloan of the bridewell, who has had long experience in handling criminals, said it was impossible to believe that such methods of enforcing discipline obtained at the Joliet prison.

It was asserted that no matter what the prisoner's crime his punishment was inhumane and brutal.

Case Allowed to Drag.

While there seemed to be no responsible official in Joliet who could or would discuss Geyer's case, it was learned from an authoritative source that the matter has been worrying the prison officials for some time. When Geyer killed a fellow-convict named William Wood last February and was placed in the solitary cell as a measure of punishment, it is said that he had not manifested any symptoms of insanity. He was considered sane enough to appear in court last May and plead not guilty to the indictment of murder returned against him by a grand jury of Will County.

Convicts Called Him Insane.

The prison authorities, working in conjunction with State's Attorney Heise, sought in vain for a clew which would explain Geyer's act. They learned that the two convicts were strangers and that neither had spoken to the other from the time they were received at the penitentiary. Other prisoners testified that Geyer would have killed the first man he came in contact with, and declared that he was crazy.

The doubt created as to the man's sanity caused the State's Attorney to allow Geyer's case to drag along without a trial, in the hope, it is said, that in the course of time a clew would be found explaining the murder within the prison walls. Meanwhile, it is said, Geyer remained an inmate of the solitary cell, and it is understood that not until two months ago did he manifest unmistakable symptoms of insanity.

Alone and All Silent.

The solitary cell in which Geyer is said to have been confined is a small room, lighted from a window above, and with a solid door. The walls are whitewashed and thick enough to shut out all sounds of life. Twice a day Geyer saw another human being in the person of the guard who brought him his food. He was not allowed to talk to any person. He was isolated as completely as though marooned on a desert island.

"After Geyer had begun to show signs of 'breaking down,'" said one of the employés at the Joliet prison, "the severity of the punishment was modified to the extent that he was allowed to walk in the corridor twice a day with a guard, his exercise each time being limited to fifteen minutes.

"He was unmistakably insane two months ago, but nothing was done toward removing him to the Chester penitentiary, where insane criminals are cared for according to humane methods."

All Condemn Such Severity.

"It is beyond belief that a prisoner in the Joliet penitentiary should be confined nine months in a solitary cell," said Superintendent Sloan of the House of Correction when his attention was called to the Geyer case. "It is extraordinary when a prisoner remains in solitary confinement more than three days, and when he does a physician invariably examines him to determine whether he is sane or not. Nine months in a solitary cell will make any man insane."

"If Adam Geyer was sane when his severe punishment began," said Luther Laflin Mills, "his present lunacy is easily accounted for, and the method of enforcing discipline in his case is fairly chargeable with driving him crazy. If he was insane when confined in the cell, as it is intimated he was, he should have been removed long ago to the State institution at Chester, where insane criminals are legally confined and properly treated."

"I have never heard of a case of solitary confinement for a longer period than a week," said Chief O'Neill, "and it is pretty hard to believe that such a severe punishment would be inflicted on a prisoner at Joliet, no matter how refractory he might be. Nine months of solitary confinement will drive any man insane."

"Such punishment marks the height of inhumanity," said Judge Edward F. Dunne. "It is intolerable to contemplate even the spectacle of a man confined nine months in a solitary cell. Such treatment is nothing short of barbarous."

MANY 'PHONE WIRES CUT.

COMPANY SUFFERS HEAVY DAMAGE IN SOUTH SIDE.

Numerous Lines Are Cut on Southern Skirts of the City, Rendering Over 500 Instruments Useless—Work Done During Snow-Storm—Striking Linemen Are Blamed by Officials of the Corporation—Repairers Will Be Put to Work This Morning.

Wire cutters were busy last night on the long distance lines of the Chicago Telephone company and as a result the service to several outlying towns was crippled. Before 9 o'clock the long distance wires to Morgan Park, Chicago Heights, and Blue Island had been reported out of service.

Five Hundred 'Phones Useless.

In addition to the long-distance connections with the suburban towns fully 500 connections on the South Side, below Eighty-second street, were cut. The striking linemen are blamed by the company.

A force of men will start out this morning to repair the damage.

Halsted Street Lines Cut.

Aside from the cut connections to the outlying towns, the severed wires were along Halsted street, between Eighty-second and Eighty-third streets, and Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth streets, and on Ashland avenue between Ninetieth and Ninety-fifth streets.

Five hundred telephones on the Englewood exchange were put out of service, it is estimated, by the cutting of the wires.

EARTH SWALLOWS A FAMILY DURING A SUNDAY DRIVE.

South Evanston Street Caves In and Five Persons, a Horse and Buggy Get an Ice Water Bath.

The earth opened up in South Evanston yesterday and swallowed a horse and buggy and family of five persons. All were rescued, however, with no more serious consequences than a dip in ice cold slush.

Frank P. Fifield, his wife and three children were the victims. They were driving at Oak avenue and Grove street when the street gave way beneath them, and horse, vehicle, and family suddenly disappeared.

A number of persons witnessed the strange sight and hurried to the rescue. With some trouble the hapless humans were restored to the top of the earth, and the horse and buggy dragged out. Then the crowd gave its attention to the cause of the accident.

A water main six inches in diameter had burst and had undermined the roadway for a space six feet deep and fifteen feet square. The water had carried the sand and dirt into the telephone vaults and sewers, and nothing but a shell of concrete supported the street. When the heavy carriage attempted to pass over it sank into six feet of mud and water. It will be several days before repairs can be completed.

For five hours after the accident the water was shut off, and residents of the district were handicapped in preparing their Sunday dinners.

SUNDAY ILLNESS EPIDEMIC WITH OAK PARK METHODISTS.

Dr. John N. Hall Complains That People Make Excuses for Staying Away from All Church Services.

Dr. John Norris Hall of the First Methodist Church of Oak Park told his congregation yesterday that the disease sometimes known as morbus sabbaticus was epidemic in the church. Attacks come on during hours of service, the minister said, keeping the patient at home. After service the attack disappears.

"The church is not a sleeping car, not a curiosity shop, nor is it a bulletin board for the gossip of the village or city," said Dr. Hall. "We are here before God. This ought to underly all church attendance.

"It is astonishing how easily Christians absent themselves from church. A cloud, however small, in the sky, or a slight drizzle, keeps us home from prayer meeting, but it can rain pitchforks with the tines down and it cannot keep us from a wedding or a social affair."

STOPS FUNERAL FOR AUTOPSY.

Son of Mrs. Ernert, 3009 South Forty-second Avenue, Fears Doctors Removed Part of Mother's Body.

Fears that physicians had removed some part of the body of his mother, Mrs. Helen Ernert, in the interests of science, led 14-year-old Albert Ernert to insist on delaying the funeral till a post mortem examination could be held. This proved his fears groundless.

Mrs. Ernert died early on Saturday morning and the body was removed to the undertaking establishment of H. P. Bouffleur and was there embalmed.

The services were set for yesterday afternoon at the home of the woman, 3009 South Forty-second avenue. The clergyman and the mourners had arrived and the services were about to begin when they were stopped by the arrival of the Coroner's physician, Dr. Joseph L. Springer, to whom appeal had been made by Albert Ernert.

Dr. Springer found the body intact. He accordingly certified the death certificate and the burial permit and the funeral went on.

POLICEMAN SHOT IN THE LEG.

Suspects Open Fire When Patrick McMahon Tries to Arrest Them Early This Morning.

Policeman Patrick McMahon of the Lake Street Police Station was shot while trying to arrest two men at Loomis and Van Buren streets shortly after midnight. The bullet struck him in the left knee and he probably will lose his leg. George Caldwell, one of the suspects, was captured after a chase. The other escaped.

McMahon was standing on the corner when he saw two men on the opposite side of the street. He started toward them and they turned and faced him. When McMahon was within ten feet one of the men—Caldwell, the police say—shot at him.

The policeman fell and the men fled. Other patrolmen had heard the shot, however, and took up the chase. Caldwell was taken under the "L" structure. He was locked up in the Lake Street Station. McMahon was taken to the County Hospital.

Robert Williams, the second man, was captured at Madison and Market streets an hour later, after a struggle with three policemen.

FACTS TO ANSWER TRACTION CLAIMS

Council Committee to Ascertain Natural Obstacles to Underground Trolley System.

MAY ASK EXPERTS' HELP.

Preparing to Dispute Companies' Contentions of Excessive Cost and Impracticability.

ESTIMATES MADE ON WORK.

Secretary Sikes Gives Engineers' Figures for Burying Wires in Washington and English Cities.

MEETS POINTS BY M'CULLOCH.

Having determined that Chicago's cable lines must be replaced by the underground trolley in at least the business district of the city, the Local Transportation committee of the City Council will ascertain what natural obstacles will have to be surmounted and what conditions contended with in making the change. By this course the committee asserts it can nullify the claims of street railway companies that this motive system is not feasible in Chicago or that the cost of installation would bankrupt the companies.

Engineering experts probably will be engaged to solve carefully the technical phases of such a change and to prepare estimates on which the committee absolutely can rely. This, in the opinion of Secretary George C. Sikes and members of the commission, is the greatest need in the effort to solve the traction problem. If a system of subways is to be built, it is added, an expert architect should be added to this engineering force. In the appropriation bill soon to be considered provision for this step will be demanded.

To Meet McCulloch's Statement.

Mr. Sikes asserts that the material thus secured will afford means to knock out contentions recently set up by General Manager Robert McCulloch of the Chicago City railway company that the installation of the underground trolley in Washington, D. C., had bankrupted the company there.

This Mr. Sikes denies. He charges, however, that the corporation controlling the street railway lines of the national capital—a company backed by capitalists who form the Chicago Union Traction company, which absorbed many lines here—absolutely sought to show a financial failure in Washington.

"They knew it would be a dangerous precedent to have an underground system pay well in a city as small as Washington," said he, "so they bought up profitable and unprofitable lines, and contended that the company could not pay dividends on its general stock, and hence became the object for a receiver. Why, before consolidation with unprofitable companies the underground trolley lines in Washington earned a dividend rate of about 9.9 per cent annually! But that is not explained. The Union Traction company is making similar claims in Chicago, but it does not explain that heavy dividends are paid on the stock of the individual companies which it controls."

Disputes Cost Figures.

Mr. McCulloch held that the cost of installing the buried trolley system would be from $125,000 to $150,000 a mile of single track. This, too, Mr. Sikes contradicts. He presents figures which show that the cost of building the Washington line was $49,725 a mile. This was exclusive of removing underground obstacles, excavation, and paving and similar work.

Estimates furnished recently by experts to English cities where the system is being installed, he shows, range from $56,820 to $67,075 a mile, allowing for alterations of subsurface mains and all. The installation of the overhead trolley in the same streets, according to these experts, is placed at a cost varying from $31,175 to $31,320 a mile.

Mr. Sikes contends that on Chicago lines, where cable slots exist, there will be no subsurface mains to be contended with.

"I am asured by the city engineers," said he, "that all sewers and pipes are so low that no removal will be needed. In New York this did present an obstacle, as the rocky nature of the ground had caused the city to lay pipes and sewers close to the surface. But these obstacles were successfully surmounted."

Takes Issue with McCulloch.

In view of the interest centering on this problem, Mr. Sikes, speaking for the commission, discussed the question at length.

"I must challenge the statements of Mr. McCulloch," said he. "It is true that the operating street railway company of Washington is in the hands of a receiver, but to draw from that fact the implication that the Washington street railway field is unprofitable is as misleading as would be a similar implication that the North and West Divisions of Chicago are unprofitable street railway fields because the Union Traction company is unable to make regular dividend payments on its preferred stock and has paid nothing on common. The main traction companies of Washington have been moneymakers, both before and after the installation of the underground trolley, and that notwithstanding the fact that Congress requires the roads there to sell six tickets for a quarter.

"According to reports submitted to Congress, the dividend rate on the stock of the Metropolitan Railroad company for the year 1899, when the underground trolley had been in use for three or four years, was 9.9 per cent. As in Chicago so in the District of Columbia, there have been lesser roads running into outlying territory that were not profitable. But these unprofitable roads have been overhead trolley lines in whole or in part.

Management at Fault.

"Something over a year ago a new company, corresponding somewhat to the Union Traction company of Chicago, and backed, I understand, in part at least, by financial interests allied to those behind the Union Traction company here, took control of all the street railways of Washington. In this merger excessive obligations were incurred and capitalization was increased out of all proportion to the original cost value of the properties acquired. It is this overcapitalized company that is in the hands of a receiver, and the same financial methods would have brought the same result, whatever the form of motive power.

"There appears to be instances in which short stretches of underground trolley road have cost as much as $150,000 a mile. But in all such instances of which I have ever heard the high cost was due to extraordinary expenses incurred in caring for other underground work lying near the street surface. I am told by the Commissioner of Public Works that pipes, wires, etc., in the Chicago streets are, for the most part, so far down in the ground that they will not be serious obstacles to trolley conduit construction. In all places where there is a cable slot there can be no underground obstacles to deal with. Conceding that the cable roads will need entire reconstruction for underground trolley purposes, there would still be economies in such reconstruction over new construction in a street not having a cable clot.

Engineer's Cost Figures.

"We know what it cost the Metropolitan railroad company of Washington to construct its underground trolley road because the engineer in charge of the work, A. N. Connett, has made public the figures. In a paper read before the Institute of Mechanical Engineers at London on March 15, 1901, Mr. Connett gave that cost $49,725 a mile of single track. This includes excavation, yokes, cost of removing underground obstacles, rails, asphalt paving, temporary track, and all expenses. Mr. Connett stated, however, that conditions in Washington, in many ways, were unusually favorable to cheap conduit construction.

"In this same paper Mr. Connett, who is engaged in supervising the installation of electric railways in Europe, made some general statements concerning comparative costs of overhead and underground trolley road construction. He said:

"'For an overhead trolley road which would cost £5,000 a mile of single track, it is probable that the same road, with the conduit construction, would cost £11,000 for the same length. If the overhead trolley line should have cost £10,000 a mile of single track, there is no reason why the use of a conduit would double the cost as in the first instance. Roughly speaking, the cost of the conduit road in this latter case would be £16,000.'

"Making allowance for uncertain elements of expense, Mr. Connett estimates that 'under ordinary conditions the difference in cost (between underground and overhead trolley road construction) will vary between $35,000 and $45,000.'

Estimates Given Liverpool.

"The City of Liverpool before reconstructing its traction system employed F. S. Pearson, a prominent member of the engineering staff of the Metropolitan Street railway company of New York, who gave an estimate for that city of the comparative costs of overhead and underground trolley construction as follows:

OVERHEAD TROLLEY.

Seventy miles of track at £5,850	£409,500
Special track work	25,000
Extra expense on twenty miles in city district	4,000
Total	£438,500

Cost per single track mile, £6,264 ($31,320).

UNDERGROUND TROLLEY OR CONDUIT SYSTEM.

Seventy miles of track at £9,650	£675,000
Special track work	100,000
Extra expense for twenty miles in city district, at £1,000	20,000
Total	£795,000

Cost per single track mile, £11,361 ($56,820).

English Expert's Figures.

"B. Manville, a British engineer, made for the City of Leicester, England, estimates as to comparative cost, as follows:

CONDUIT SYSTEM.

Nine miles single track complete, exclusive of feeders	£ 97,077
Nineteen and one-half miles double track, exclusive of feeders	447,342
Add 10 per cent for engineering and contingencies	52,442
Allowance for alterations to subsurface mains, etc	48,064
Total	£644,925

Cost per single track mile, £13,416 ($67,075).

OVERHEAD SYSTEM.

Nine miles single track, exclusive of feeders	£ 54,711
Nineteen and one-half miles double track, exclusive of feeders	217,385
Add 10 per cent for engineering and contingencies	27,210
Total	£299,306

Cost per single track mile, £6,235 ($31,175).

Report Made to London.

"The London County Council has lately begun the construction of many miles of underground trolley road. It employed an expert, J. Allen Baker, who, in giving his reasons for favoring the underground trolley, said:

"'It must be borne in mind that whether the current is carried by the overhead wire or the underground conductor in the conduit the general installation (including powerhouse, rolling stock, with motors and controllers, and the feeder cables) is the same in either case. It, therefore, becomes simply a consideration of the difference in first cost between the street construction of the conduit as versus the overhead—a matter of perhaps £1,000 to £2,000 a mile of track for the cheaper form of conduit and £2,000 to £4,000 for the heavier construction, similar to that of New York and Washington—and the question whether for so comparatively small a sum any portion of our great city should have anything but the best system obtainable.'

"In view of the known facts as to actual cost of underground trolley construction in Washington, and in view of these authoritative engineering estimates, I think a presumption can fairly be raised against the correctness of the statement that underground trolley construction in Chicago would cost from $125,000 to $150,000 a mile of single track."

C. K. G. BILLINGS' HORSES SEEN ON GOTHAM SPEEDWAY.

Arrive by Special Train for Coming Show and Are the Center of Interest in Afternoon's Sport on the Drive.

New York, Nov. 17.—[Special.]—C. K. G. Billings, who had to charter a special express train to bring all his road and show horses here from Chicago last week, was the central figure today in a great day's sport on the speedway. With more fast trotters and pacers in his stable than any other horseman ever kept for pleasure driving, Mr. Billings selected Little Boy, the horse that holds the world's record for pacers to wagon; Hontas Crooke, 2:07½, the chestnut stallion that swept the speedway and the show ring last year; and Ellert, 2:11, a handsome bay trotter by Stamboul, 2:07½, for his morning spins. Grooms and trainers jogged them up to the speeding ground, while Mr. Billings and his intimate friend, ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, drove out behind an ordinary road horse.

It was Little Boy's first appearance on the speedway and horsemen watched with unusual interest to see whether he was as formidable on the road as he has proved to be on the race track. In his first brush he was driven by Charles Tanner, the trainer, Mr. Billings driving Hontas Crooke against him. Charles Welland's chestnut pacer, Fred W., 2:06¾, also was a starter. With a burst of his old-time speed Hontas Crooke went to the front, and the others could never catch him. He appeared to be going within himself, a length ahead of Fred W. and nearly two lengths in front of Little Boy as they shot past the finish line.

After this tilt Mr. Billings and Tanner changed horses and Little Boy started in another brush with Fred W. Closing a gap of nearly twenty lengths in less than a quarter of a mile, he swooped down on Fred W. near the end of the iron railing, swept him off his feet, and won by ten lengths or more.

Then, taking the reins behind Hontas Crooke again, Mr. Billings, for the second time showed the way to Litle Boy and Fred W., beating the record holder about a length and Mr. Welland's horse five times this distance.

The Chicago horseman wound up his morning's sport by driving Ellert in a brush with John J. Hanan's speedy bay pacing mare Alletta, 2:18¾. Trotting as square as a die and fast Ellert shot past the pacer and won by a neck, after one of the most spirited contests of the day.

Mr. Billings later attended the luncheon at Madison Square Garden, given by the directors of the horse show.

COLLECTOR HELD; $34,000 IS GONE.

New York Wholesale Grocery Firm Charges Salesman with Big Theft.

WANT POOR FED BY CITY.

Scheme for Municipal Restaurants Furnishing Food Cheap Is Revived.

GENERAL NEWS OF GOTHAM.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
New York, Nov. 17.

Collector Is Charged with Theft of $34,000.

Max Borchardt, a salesman and collector in the employ of Francis D. Leggett & Co., wholesale grocers, was arrested today on a warrant for larceny. The warrant only charges Borchardt with appropriating $113, collected on behalf of his employer. A representative of Leggett & Co. said the total amount of the prisoner's peculations was estimated at $34,000, not including $4,000 in which he stands indebted to the firm, and that he had confessed to the theft of $15,000.

Borchardt has been in the employ of Leggett & Co. nearly four years, as a salesman. No suspicion was ever thrown on his integrity until last Saturday, when chance led to a wholly unexpected discovery. As an ordinary salesman he would have had no chance to misappropriate money, but it has become the custom in the wholesale grocery houses in this city for the salesman handling the trade with the bakers to do their own collecting. In return they guarantee every account opened through them.

Borchardt had in his charge the trade of the Jewish bakers on the East Side, an important branch of their business. An assurance company was on his bond for $2,500.

When the first intimation came to the firm on Saturday that something was wrong with Borchardt's accounts a squad of collectors was sent out to visit Borchardt's customers. The result of a single day's work was the discovery that the salesman under suspicion had collected $26,891, which he had not turned in. His method had been to report his customers as being from two to four months behind in their accounts.

When Borchardt was called to the office and accused of having stolen money he should have paid in he broke down and confessed. He maintained, however, that the total amount he had withheld did not exceed $15,000.

An officer of the S. P. C. A. climbed a tree in Jersey City and rescued a cat which had been clinging to a branch for nearly a week. The cat was the pet of 3-year-old Elizabeth S. Hoffman, who was killed by falling from a window with the animal in her arms. The cat took refuge in the tree after the accident and refused to come down.

Want City to Open Restaurants for the Poor.

The proposal to supply wholesome, well-cooked food to the poor at a price which, while cheap, would yet make such a system self-supporting, is to be revived. An effort will be made to impress the coming administration with the advantages which the city would gain if it went into the restaurant business. Just who is behind the scheme cannot be ascertained, but one of the names mentioned in connection with it was that of the Rev. Dr. William S. Rainsford, rector of St. George's Church.

"I doubt whether it would be feasible for the city to undertake the opening of eating-places for the poor," said Dr. Rainsford. "It might be said with equally as much force that the city should conduct grocery and butcher shops. But what I have contended for a dozen years is that the workingman should be provided with more opportunities for social enjoyment. It is well known that I favor the opening of saloons within certain hours on Sundays."

Governor William H. Hunt of Porto Rico and Dr. M. B. Brumbaugh, commissioner of education of the island, arrived this evening from San Juan aboard the steamship Ponce. They are here on vacation.

Submits Report on Dependent Children.

The annual report of the Committee on Dependent Children of the Charity Organization society says there are at the present time under the care of the society 350 families, in which there are 800 children who would have been accepted as public charges by the department of charities but for the intervention of the society.

In the report is included a letter from Mr. Bauer to the chairman of the committee, in which Mr. Bauer says that 50 per cent of the applications for the commitment of children to institutions are due to desertion by the husband. As the law is at present, the worst that can happen to such a man is to send him to Blackwell's Island for three or six months.

Mr. Bauer would make desertion a felony, punishable by one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary, the pay for the man's services to be turned over to his wife and children.

To avoid applications as the result of dumping of paupers here, Mr. Bauer would have the immigration laws amended to make the United States authorities responsible for these persons for at least three years.

Seth Low probably will name his Police Commissioner this week and if Colonel John P. N. Partridge is not the man everybody in town except Mr. Low will be greatly surprised.

Minister Scores the Incoming Administration.

"The ministers of New York are dodging behind trees because the Mayor-elect and the District Attorney stand for opening saloons on the Lord's day," said the Rev. F. M. Foster, pastor of the Third Reformed Presbyterian Church, in his sermon today. He continued: "With a full knowledge of this fact they voted for these candidates, and preached and prayed that they might be elected. Now that they have been elected these same ministers are beginning to see that they are reforming a devil bigger than ever, for never in the history of New York were we so near to establishing iniquity by law in legalizing the sale of rum on the Lord's day as now, and by the votes and cries and prayers of the ministers of Jesus Christ.

"To escape, as it is supposed, from responsibility it is proposed to have the Legislature pass a local option law. The wolves demanded of the sheep that the dogs be given up as preliminary to a lasting peace. We are now passing through the preliminaries of a 'lasting peace.'"

A well-dressed young woman found a sick dog under a bench in Jersey City today. She patted it on the head and quickly removed a flannel skirt. Then she wrapped the shivering animal in the garment, hurried to a telephone, and notified the S. P. C. A headquarters of the dog's plight.

W. C. Whitney Gives Dinner for an Earl.

William C. Whitney gave a dinner tonight at his town house, at which the Earl of Albemarle and the Hon. Mrs. Keppel, the Earl's sister-in-law, were the guests of honor. The dinner was followed by a musical, at which the artists were M. Wetzel, M. Gerardy, Josef Hofmann, and Max Bendix. American beauty roses were scattered through the house in large vases in the halls and rooms and in masses on the table. The affair took place in the ballroom. Among the guests were Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Richard Gambrill, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mlle. Ternina, and Messrs. August Belmont, Goold Redmond, Gordon Fellows, Bourke Cockran, and Creighton Webb.

Lists Names of Frenchmen Who Aided America.

Colonel Charles Chaille-Long of Baltimore, Md., who is known as an African explorer, and who, upon the death of Moses P. Handy, became diplomatic representative of the special United States commission at the recent Paris exposition, returned home today on the steamship La Bretagne.

Colonel Chaille-Long has been abroad since 1897, and during the last year under an appointment from General Horace Porter, American Ambassador to France, he has been overhauling the records of the War and Navy departments of that country for the purpose of preparing lists of the officers, soldiers, and sailors of that nation who fought for the independence of the American colonies. The names of over 10,000 of these have been listed, and the French government has promised to publish them in book form.

General Porter is the President of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in France and Colonel Chaille-Long was made registrar to the commission, which was composed of Henri Merou, French Consul at Chicago; Mr. McLean, deputy United States Consul General at Paris; and Major Huntington, U. S. A.

All in Readiness for Opening of the Horse Show.

The annual luncheon of the National Horse Show association today practically marked the beginning of the seventeenth annual horse show. Today's enthusiasm presaged a banner week for the show. The luncheon was given in the dining hall in the southwest corner of Madison Square Garden. At its conclusion the guests adjourned to the garden, where a parade of many of the horses entered in the show was given.

The parade was led by Mrs. Wenthorpe Hope Johnston and Emerald, a tiny mite of a Shetland pony less than thirty inches high. Then some of the hackneys were exhibited and a few trotters. The stables were inspected, and the visitors left assured that the horse show of 1901 would not fall of success.

The horse show proper begins tomorrow morning with the judging of twenty-five horses suitable to become hunters.

Woman in Black Fails in One Attempt to Rob.

The "woman in black," who successfully robbed women pedestrians and left Harlem a few months ago, and who, the police had hoped, had finished with that part of the city, has appeared there again, and every policeman has been warned to look out for her. Miss Mamie Monahan of 552 West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street is the woman's latest victim.

The "woman in black" got a strangle hold, and was taking a diamond breastpin when the victim struck her several good blows, breaking her hold. Then she got so mad that she screamed in Miss Monahan's ear: "You're not as easy as I usually find them, but if I had you off in some place where you couldn't get help I wouldn't do a thing to you." Then she fled.

Seeks to Deliver Trophy to Canadians.

Brigadier General Bird W. Spencer, President of the National Rifle association of America, is communicating with the customs authorities of the Dominion of Canada in an effort to deliver the Palma trophy to the Canadian marksmen. The trophy was won at the rifle shooting tournament which was held at Sea Girt last September. The Canadian authorities refuse to admit the trophy. General Spencer said today he expected the Canadian customs officers to find a loophole through which the emblem could be admitted.

Many Call to See Baby Who Was Sold for $1.

The sale of the beautiful girl baby, 18 months old, named Gertie Katz, to Mrs. Rebecca Lowenwirth of Brooklyn for $1 by the father of the little one caused many persons to go to Mrs. Lowenwirth's house today to see the child. Some brought gifts for the motherless child. Mrs. Lowenwirth says she would not sell the baby for a million. The bill of sale which Mrs. Lowenwirth caused to be drawn up with Gertie's father, Louis Katz of Paterson, in order to make the bargain legal will be filed tomorrow in the Register's office.

Woman Coming from Europe Will Find Husband Dead.

Dr. Albert L. Gihon, about 70 years old, a former medical director of the United States navy, who came to this city from the South three weeks ago to meet his wife, who has been in Europe, and who is expected back next Tuesday, died in Roosevelt Hospital today. Dr. Gihon suffered a stroke of apoplexy last Thursday at his hotel. He never regained consciousness after he was stricken. He was a native of Philadelphia.

WANTS PAY FOR LOST LAUGH.

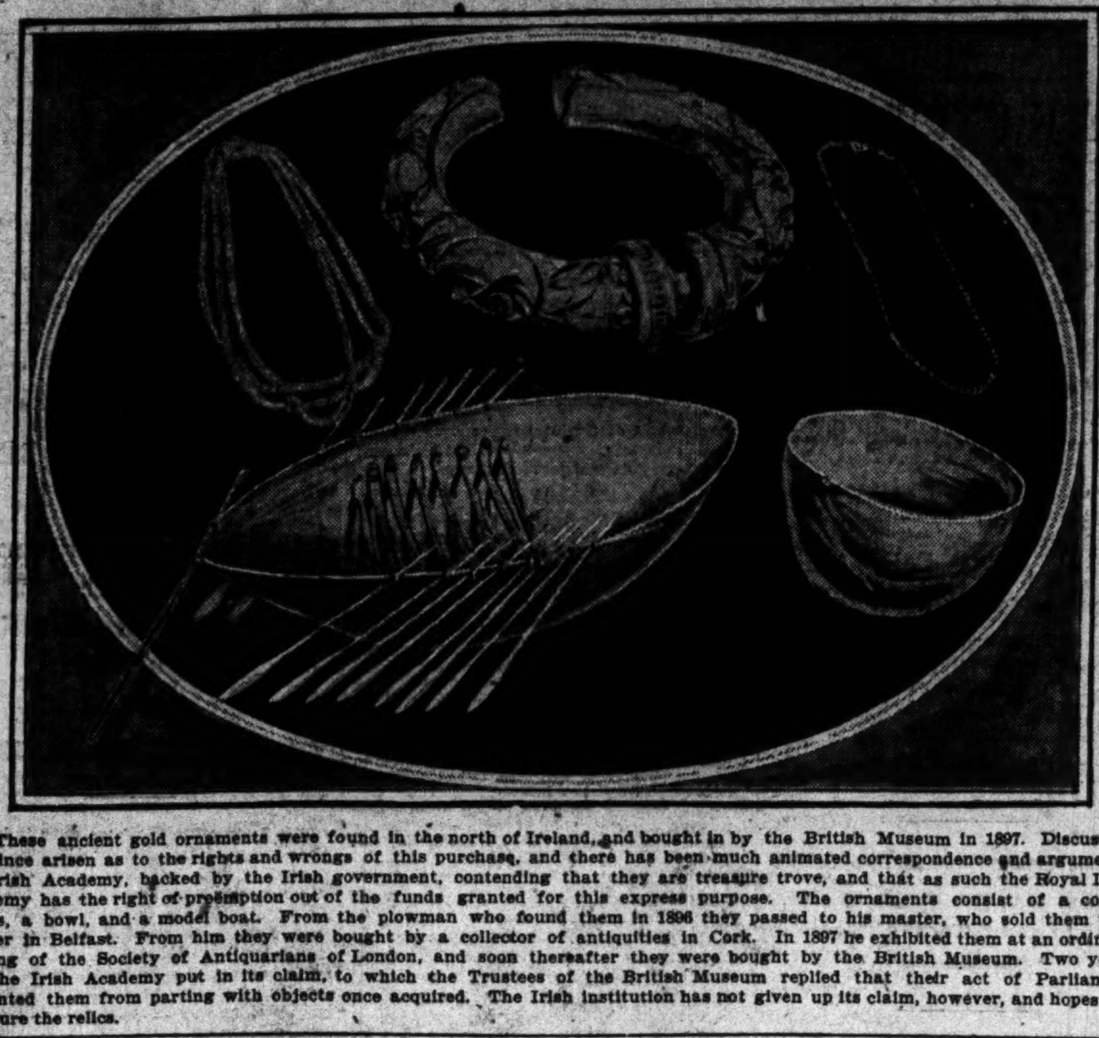
Man Who Stopped Play by His Heartiness and Was Put Out Now Sues for $250,000 Damages.

Lynn, Mass., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—Because he laughed so heartily that the actors on the stage forgot their lines and the cornet player in the orchestra couldn't blow a note, Thomas Davis claims to have been ordered from a local theater.

He has begun a suit, claiming that not less than $250,000 will appease his injured feelings and wipe from his memory the funny scene he missed when placed on the sidewalk.

He visited the theater on Friday night. An act on the stage struck his fancy, and he gave vent to a laugh, and in a short time the entire audience was in roars.

ANCIENT CELTIC GOLD ORNAMENTS FOR WHICH BRITISH AND IRISH MUSEUMS ARE FIGHTING.



These ancient gold ornaments were found in the north of Ireland, and bought in by the British Museum in 1897. Discussion has since arisen as to the rights and wrongs of this purchase, and there has been much animated correspondence and arguments, the Irish Academy, backed by the Irish government, contending that they are treasure trove, and that as such the Royal Irish Academy has the right of preemption out of the funds granted for this express purpose. The ornaments consist of a collar, chains, a bowl, and a model boat. From the plowman who found them in 1896 they passed to his master, who sold them to a jeweler in Belfast. From him they were bought by a collector of antiquities in Cork. In 1897 he exhibited them at an ordinary meeting of the Society of Antiquarians of London, and soon thereafter they were bought by the British Museum. Two years ago the Irish Academy put in its claim, to which the Trustees of the British Museum replied that their act of Parliament prevented them from parting with objects once acquired. The Irish institution has not given up its claim, however, and hopes yet to secure the relics.

STORY OF YUKON REVOLT

REPORT THAT HUGE CONSPIRACY IS AFOOT IN NORTHWEST.

According to Account of San Francisco Newspaper Idea Is to Overthrow Dominion and United States Rule and Establish a Republic with Capital at Dawson—Six Months of Arctic Winter Figures in the Plans of the Plotters.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 17.—A local paper prints a story from Skagway, Alaska, under date of Nov. 6, telling of the discovery of what is alleged to be a huge conspiracy existing in Dawson and reaching to Skagway, Victoria, Vancouver, and Seattle, for the overthrow of the local government of the Northwest Territory and the establishing of a republic, with Dawson as its capital.

According to the story, arms, ammunition, and provisions have been taken in over the railroad and cached at strategic points. Prominent American residents of Skagway are said to be ringleaders in the conspiracy. Miners to the number of 5,000 are said to await the summons to arms, ready to fight for the independence from Dominion rule of the gold fields, camps, and towns.

Winter Counted an Ally.

The plan was said to be to overpower the mounted police, arrest the civil authorities, and take the government into their own hands. The rigors of the arctic winters would give the insurgents six months immunity from attack by Canadian or British troops.

It is further related that a hurried conference, lasting until midnight, was held at Skagway on Nov. 5, at which were present Captain Corrigan of the Northwest mounted police, who had arrived from across the Canadian border late that evening. Judge Brown of the United States District Court; United States Marshal Shoupe, United States Attorney Frederich, and Major Hovey, commanding the United States troops at Skagway, attended the meeting.

This, it is said, was the last of several hasty consultations between the civil and military representatives of the two powers in relation to the mysterious transportation of supplies into the interior, and rumors of a conspiracy to lead miners in a revolt against the Canadian government in the Northwest Territory.

Those present maintained the strictest silence concerning the new evidence laid before them and their evident anxiety helped to confirm the rumors of conspiracy.

Officials Hurry Away.

Captain Corrigan took a train back across the border the next morning, while United States Marshal Shoupe embarked on the first steamer for Seattle, which port he reached several days ago. The object of his visit was, presumably, to confer by telegraph with the authorities at Washington. He sailed yesterday afternoon on the Dolphin on his way back to Skagway.

DRUNKEN MEN RIDE HORSES IN OKLAHOMA SCHOOLROOM.

Little Girl Killed at Mount Hope, Boy Wounded, and Six Hunters, Now in Jail, May Be Lynched in Consequence.

Wichita, Kas., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—Anna Green, an 8-year-old pupil of the Mount Hope, Ok. T., school, who was shot by six drunken hunters Friday afternoon, died this morning. A boy named John Williams was shot through the hand and other pupils were more or less injured by flying bullets, broken glass, and in the mad rush to get out of the building. The six men are now locked in jail and threats of lynching are freely made.

According to Chief of Police Frank Grall the six men, all of them prominent businessmen of Bellemont, Ok. T., and all drunk, rode into town on horseback on their return from a hunt in the Indian Territory. After terrifying the citizens of the town by shooting and yelling, two of the party went into a store, where they held up the proprietor, taking possession of his place, smashing his show cases, and destroying quite an amount of property. The men then mounted and made to the schoolhouse, which they entered on their horses, discharging their weapons, and riding about in the aisles, smashing desks, windows, and everything within their reach.

Some of the children attempted to escape through the windows. Among them were Annie Green and John Williams. The former was shot in the right shoulder and fell to the floor badly wounded. John Williams was shot through the hand.

After leaving the schoolhouse the men rode homeward. By this time, however, a posse had been formed and the men were captured. They are Frank Jocelyn, Andrew Hogerty, Sam Johnson, Mortimore O'Conner, Chris Burton, and Alex Christie. The men are residents of Bellemont, Ok. T., and were considered highly respectable there.

MAY END STRANGLER MYSTERY.

Evansville, Ind., Authorities Are Confident That They Have Clew to Criminals.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 17.—The police tonight are more confident of solving the two murder mysteries than they have been at any time since the crimes were committed a week ago. The Railey case has not been abandoned altogether, but the officers are doing more work tonight on the Renner case, and it is not at all unlikely that an arrest will be made in a short time.

DECLARE WAR ON COMBINE

NORTHWESTERN STATES TO FIGHT UNION OF RAILROADS.

Governor Van Sant May Call Minnesota Legislature in Special Session to Prevent Burlington-Northern Pacific-Great Northern Changing Managements—North Dakota in Opposition to Merger—Probably Will Become a Political Issue if Not Soon Settled.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—War has been declared in the Northwestern States against the promoters of the Burlington-Northern Pacific-Great Northern combine. Sentiment has developed in this State that foreshadows a State political issue if the subject is not summarily disposed of.

The demand upon Governor Van Sant for a special session of the Legislature is so strong that he probably will issue the call this week. A spontaneous demand has sprung up in Minnesota during the last few days for the convening of the Legislature for the purpose of enacting legislation that will prevent any change in the management or direction of these roads.

This feeling has been aggravated by an opinion of the Attorney General and of the State Railroad and Warehouse commission that the State has no jurisdiction over the traffic of the iron ore roads of the northern part of this State, owned by the United States Steel company, practically shutting out the independent mine owner from mining or shipping his ore at a profit.

The newspapers are unanimous in the opinion that something must be done at once or the railroads will override all the laws of the State. The opposition charges that the combination organized to control the Great Northern and Northern Pacific is formed for the purpose of circumventing the law in this and other States, and the suggestion is made that laws be enacted that corporations legalized in New Jersey will have no legal recognition here unless they shall be chartered by the State of Minnesota as if they held no other charter.

In North Dakota a similar feeling prevails and Governor White has the subject of a special session under consideration along the lines proposed in Minnesota.

GIRL AT HARTFORD CITY FOUND DEAD IN ORCHARD.

Bessie Decker Sings Sacred Songs as Her Family Retires and Is Never Again Seen Alive—Death a Mystery.

Hartford City, Ind., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—The dead body of Miss Bessie Decker, aged 21, was found in the orchard in the rear of her mother's home at an early hour this morning. There were no marks of violence, and the cause of the girl's death is a mystery.

Miss Decker was the daughter of a respectable German family and bore an excellent reputation. She kept company with no one, as far as her family knew.

The Decker home is in the edge of the woods northeast of the city. Miss Decker was at home last evening, and when the family retired she was seated at the organ, singing sacred songs. They did not know that she intended to leave the house nor when she went out.

This morning the family arose at the usual hour, the girl remaining, as supposed at the time, in her room. Her brother started for his day's work and found her body in the orchard. The dead girl was neatly dressed and over her head wore a white fascinator.

It was then discovered that the girl's bed had not been occupied. In her room was found nothing to indicate that she contemplated self-destruction.

Whether the dead girl held a clandestine meeting with some one is not known. Her mother and brother are of the opinion that after she left the house she was taken ill and froze to death. The Coroner is of the opinion that while in the orchard she was stricken down by heart disease. Others advance the theory that it was suicide. An autopsy will be held to determine the cause of death. The fact that she was in the best of spirits when last seen alive refutes the theory of self-destruction.

MISS MARY E. WILKINS IS SAID TO BE STILL SINGLE.

Friends of the Author at Randolph, Mass., Where She Now Is Visiting, Say Report Was Premature.

Randolph, Mass., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—The report of the marriage of Miss Mary E. Wilkins to Dr. Freeman given wide circulation on Saturday is declared premature by acquaintances of Miss Wilkins here.

Miss Wilkins left on Wednesday last for New York City and Metuchen, N. J., where preparations are being made for the occupancy of her new home. She returned on Saturday and is still at the Wales mansion on South Main street.

Miss Wilkins' friends say, however, that the day for the marriage is not far distant.

It is said that Dr. Freeman will be a guest of Miss Wilkins on Thanksgiving day, and probably will remain in Randolph for a few days, and, it is asserted on apparently good authority, that the wedding will take place in Randolph before Christmas.

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EXCLUSIVE MINERS AND HANDLERS
MARYLAND
SMOKELESS COAL
Unequaled For Flat Buildings.
THERE IS NO COAL "JUST AS GOOD."
WEAVER COAL CO.
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ROBBERS RAID A KANSAS TOWN, BUT ARE ROUTED BY CITIZENS.

Safe Blowers Attack Milan, Enter Stores and Postoffice, Wreck Bank, Then Flee from Armed People.

Wellington, Kas., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—Safe blowers raided Milan, a small town sixteen miles west of here, this morning at 3 o'clock, and after entering several stores, among which was the one in which the postoffice is situated, wrecked the safe and fixtures in the bank. Two doors were blown off the safe, but the third resisted the force of explosives, and citizens, who had been aroused by the explosions, rushed into the streets with shotguns and drove the robbers away before they had secured any plunder.

The citizens believed the robbers were concealed in the bank, and a posse kept watch until daylight. Sheriff Shawver of Wellington went to Milan with bloodhounds from Wichita, but the hounds refused to take the scent and pursuit of the robbers was abandoned.

The bank was opened in September with John T. Stewart, the millionaire wheat raiser of Wellington, as President. Its capital is $10,000, and the safe contained several thousand dollars.

GRAND JURY TO BEGIN WORK.

Will Be Sworn In Today and Start on a Comparatively Light Calendar.

The grand jury for the November term of the Criminal Court will be sworn in before Judge Kavanagh this morning. There is a comparatively light docket, and it would have time to take up any public cases like those which engaged the attention of the last two juries if it saw fit. The only such matter left over from the last jury, however, is an investigation into the fee offices, but there does not now seem to be much inclination to take up the subject.

The venire from which the jury is to be selected includes among other names the following:

Elisha P. Whitehead, 1932 Calumet avenue.
John S. Field, 2248 Michigan avenue.
John C. Black, 9 Walton place.
Charles R. E. Koch, 4489 Lake avenue.
Chauncey Keep, 3825 Prairie avenue.

AGED WOMAN WANDERS AWAY.

Mrs. Caroline Weking Found in Evening and Returned to 2820 Forty-first Court.

After wandering aimlessly for nine hours in the streets, Mrs. Caroline Weking, 72 years old, was found by Policeman Hogan of the West Lake Street Station at 7 o'clock last night and returned to the home of her brother-in-law, Herman Kemphfer, 2820 North Forty-first court. The woman had been living there for several years and was in feeble health. Yesterday morning at 10 o'clock she slipped away from the house and though friends and the police immediately commenced search for her, it was evening before she was found.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

Station, Wells & Kinzie sts.
Ticket Office, 212 Clark St.
Tel., Central 721.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM	FAST MAIL. Fox River points, Wausau, Ashland, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country.
3.00 AM	FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota and South Dakota. Coaches only.
9.00 AM	BADGER STATE EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM	MENOMINEE EX. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
10.00 AM	PACIFIC EXPRESS. One night to Denver. Fast time to Portland and San Francisco. Daylight Omaha, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines.
11.30 AM	WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Wausau.
3.00 PM	WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM	ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Wausau, Marshfield, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM	IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM	NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
7.00 PM	IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Northern Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM	OVERLAND LIMITED. California and Oregon in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
8.00 PM	PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM	DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM	NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM	IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Escanaba, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley, Crystal Falls.
11.30 PM	CALIFORNIA EXP. Mason City, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.
8.00 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 2.00 p. m., 3.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

FURS
Seal Coats
Collarettes
Scarfs
A manufacturer's direct product, consisting only of the choicest Furs obtainable, at prices as reasonable as high-grade Furs can be purchased.
MAKE YOUR CHRISTMAS SELECTION NOW.
GEORGE W. PAULLIN,
STEWART BUILDING,
N. W. COR. STATE AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

MEMORIAL FUND MAY BE SPLIT

Probable Defeat for the ter H. Harrison Mon ment Project.

FOR POLICE AND FIREM

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COHEN BLAMES R. E. BU

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Money on Hand Is $3,323.

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The Memorial association originally the following officers and directors:

President—General Charles Fitz-Simons.
Vice President—John W. Ela.
Secretary—Julius J. Cohen.
Treasurer—John J. Mitchell.
Directors—Arthur Dixon, William Phill W. Ela, De Witt C. Cregier (dead), C. D. P General Charles Fitz-Simons, John T. S John J. Mitchell, J. J. Cohen.

Shrinkage of Money Collecte

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GOV.-ELECT CUMMINS IN TO

On Way to New York to Deliver a dress—No Senatorial Candidat in Iowa.

The political sky of Iowa has clear peace reigns in the Republican cam cording to A. B. Cummins, Governo by a plurality of something like 86,00 Cummins, accompanied by his wife, yesterday at the Auditorium Annex, he met a number of friends, among being President George E. MacLean University of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Cu are on their way to New York, whe Cummins will deliver an address tom night at the annual banquet of the Ch of Commerce.

"I expect to go to Washington, Mr. Cummins, "and will call upon Pre Roosevelt. However, I have nothing ommend, and simply desire to rene friendship that has existed between years. I also desire to deliver the wishes of the people of Iowa to him a pressions of the same confidence the in his predecessor. I believe this wa in the late election. The vote was sm Democratic party poorly organized and ing in enthusiasm or hope even of ma respectable showing, so there was casion for a heavy majority like that up. I think it was given on national g as an expression of confidence from t ple, the first they have had an oppor to show since the death of Preside Kinley.

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Ministers to Hear Miss Shonts

Eva Marshall Shontz, National Presiden Young People's Christian Temperance uni address the ministers' meeting of the Ch Church this morning at 11 o'clock at the Pacific Hotel.

…your work!"

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THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.
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FURS Seal Coats Collarettes Scarfs
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Beginning under auspicious circumstances, it was anticipated that no difficulty would attend the efforts of the large committee to raise $25,000 for the erection of the memorial. Bronze medals bearing the fac-simile of the features of the assassinated Mayor were sold. Four thousand city employés contributed to the cause.

Finally the teachers rebelled unless they could be assured how the money was to be spent, and the excitement attendant on the Spanish war so diverted attention from the fund that interest in it was allowed to die out.

For some reason, it is said, the plan never had the sanction of the Democratic organization. Men who were in favor of a monument and took a prominent part in raising the fund say it was because neither Robert E. Burke nor any of his lieutenants originated the idea of a monument.

Money on Hand Is $3,323.

Of the original members of the Board of Directors the majority still is in favor of a monument, and many members yesterday expressed their willingness to contribute towards the fund. Treasurer John J. Mitchell has $3,323 in his possession. It is this sum which may pass into the pension fund of the Police and Fire departments.

"The whole matter has been badly managed," said Secretary Simon Mayer of the Police department. "Mayor Harrison has instructed me to represent him at the next meeting of the Board of Directors, and then, after securing a full accounting of all amounts, I will request permission to take charge of the whole matter. The Mayor is dissatisfied with the manner in which the matter has been handled. I do not know Secretary Julius J. Cohen, but his management has been unsatisfactory."

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Shrinkage of Money Collected.

From subscriptions and the sale of the bronze medals, which are said to have cost only 4½ cents each, $5,448 was raised. Members of the directory insist that expenses were small, yet there was only $3,323 in the fund when the work of adding to it ceased. General Fitz-Simons, Mr. Ela, and Simon Mayer, representing the Mayor, are anxious to determine where the money went. Secretary Cohen says his books are open to inspection.

"I do not blame the firemen and policemen for demanding an accounting," said General Fitz-Simons, "and I am in favor of giving it to them. If we decide not to continue the work of raising money for a bust or monument, I am in favor of dividing the money between the pension funds of the Fire and Police departments."

General Fitz-Simons is determined, he says, that his old friend shall have a monument, and to that end will ask for an independent subscription.

John T. Shayne and C. D. Peacock said it was time the directors were doing something, as they had held their positions long enough without making a satisfactory showing. Both favored a division of the fund as recommended by General Fitz-Simons, if nothing can be done to add to it. Mr. Ela declined to discuss the matter at length, but said he had been dissatisfied with the management of the fund.

Secretary Cohen Blames Burke.

Secretary Cohen blames Robert E. Burke for the delay and obstructions placed in the way of the association.

"We were getting along famously," said Mr. Cohen, "when Burke called a meeting at the Tremont House, the same being attended by political workers from all parts of the city. They were instructed to do all in their power to obstruct our plans. They were afraid to show their hands in the Fire or Police department, where Mayor Harrison had approved the sale of the medals at $1 each, so we were left unmolested there.

"The teachers, however, opposed us and, altogether, the representatives of Burke practically made progress impossible. I finally suggested that the fund be turned over to the pension funds of the Fire and Police departments."

GOV.-ELECT CUMMINS IN TOWN.

On Way to New York to Deliver an Address—No Senatorial Candidates in Iowa.

The political sky of Iowa has cleared and peace reigns in the Republican camp, according to A. B. Cummins, Governor-elect by a plurality of something like 86,000. Mr. Cummins, accompanied by his wife, passed yesterday at the Auditorium Annex, where he met a number of friends, among them being President George E. MacLean of the University of Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Cummins are on their way to New York, where Mr. Cummins will deliver an address tomorrow night at the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce.

"I expect to go to Washington," said Mr. Cummins, "and will call upon President Roosevelt. However, I have nothing to recommend, and simply desire to renew the friendship that has existed between us for years. I also desire to deliver the good wishes of the people of Iowa to him and expressions of the same confidence they had in his predecessor. I believe this was shown in the late election. The vote was small, the Democratic party poorly organized and lacking in enthusiasm or hope even of making a respectable showing, so there was no occasion for a heavy majority like that rolled up. I think it was given on national grounds as an expression of confidence from the people, the first they have had an opportunity to show since the death of President McKinley.

"The result was beneficial to the State. Merchants feel that prosperous conditions will remain unchanged. I believe the prospects for a solid delegation in Congress at the next election are better than ever before. At present there are no candidates for United States Senator in the field. Two will be elected at the next session of the Legislature, and there is every indication that Senators Allison and Dolliver will be their own successors. I certainly shall not be a candidate."

Mr. Cummins said no new candidates for the Presidency were springing up in Iowa, and as he had not talked with Governor Shaw he had no knowledge of his intentions.

Ministers to Hear Miss Shontz.

Mrs. Marshall Shontz, National President of the Young People's Christian Temperance union, will address the ministers' meeting of the Christian Church this morning at 11 o'clock at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

PRINCE RECALLED FOR SNUBBING ORATORS.

A cable from Lisbon says the young Crown Prince of Portugal, who has been touring the country to whose throne he is heir, has been recalled by his father as punishment for refusing to listen to addresses of welcome. He is said to have turned his back on several town orators, and finally flatly refused to receive any more deputations of leading citizens. Louis Philippe is 14 years old.

AUTO SCARE HURTS THREE

HORSE RUNS AWAY WHEN RACING MACHINE SPEEDS BY.

Accident in Oak Park Results in Injuries to Occupants of a Cart and Persons Who Occupy the Other Vehicle Fail to Stop or Pay Any Attention to the Harm They Have Done—Believed That the Machine Was from Chicago—Unconscious for Hours.

A racing automobile, owner and occupants unknown, dashed through Oak Park yesterday and caused a runaway, by which three men were injured.

The occupants of the automobile seemed to pay no attention to the accident, as they passed on and out of the city without slackening the speed of the machine.

Those who were injured by the runaway were:

Case, C. W., 312 Maple street, Oak Park; cut on arm and leg.
Stegmayer, Louis, 136 Elm street, Oak Park; arms and legs cut and body bruised.
Timie, Walter, 119 North boulevard, Oak Park; internal injuries, bruises about body, severe scalp wound; unconscious for more than four hours.

Horseless Racer Scares Colt.

The accident occurred at Humphrey avenue and Washington boulevard. The three men had driven a colt, hitched to a light wagon, to Garfield Park, and were on their way to the barn of Puchner Brothers in North Oak Park avenue. When the automobile passed the corner, slightly ahead of the cart, the colt reared and plunged and planted its feet on Timie, who was thrown across the dashboard.

As the horse started to run down Washington boulevard Stegmayer tried to jump from the vehicle. His foot caught in the seat and he was dragged seventy-five feet before he could release himself.

The cart was drawn over a curbing by the frightened animal and the collision with the stone threw Timie from the wagon. He fell backward and became unconscious, in which state he remained for more than four hours.

Taken Home in Ambulance.

Case remained in the vehicle until the cart struck a stone in a vacant lot, when he was thrown out and sustained severe bruises. Case managed to return to the corner, where he found Timie. A surgeon was called, and later the Austin police ambulance removed Timie to his home.

The automobile which frightened the horse was described as a racing machine with a yellow body. It carried four passengers. There are no racing machines in Oak Park, and it is thought that the machine was from Chicago.

A number of persons who witnessed the accident declared that the occupants of the vehicle did not look back toward the scene of the accident after they had passed. It is said that the vehicle was going at a high speed.

Heidelmeier Has a Runaway.

A runaway in the evening almost had Inspector Max Heidelmeier for his victim. The Inspector's horse became frightened at an electric car at Division and Halsted streets, and before the Inspector could control the animal it had run to Pine street. The horse broke the harness and the shafts of the buggy.

Heidelmeier, who is proud of his large fists, fastened them around the lines and tugged for dear life. On several occasions the frightened horse nearly pulled him over the dashboard.

The policeman was on his way home at the time, but his buggy was so badly disabled that he was forced to take a street car after having the vehicle sent back to the station.

TO BECOME CONTAGION EXPERT.

Dr. L. C. Friedman, Who Gets the Rockefeller Fellowship, Tells of His Plans.

L. C. Friedman, now an interne at the Cook County Hospital, has been given the John D. Rockefeller fellowship for the study of contagious and infectious diseases. The selection was left by Mr. Rockefeller to Dr. Ludwig Hektoen, a professor in Rush Medical College, of which institution Dr. Friedman is a graduate.

"My work begins on Dec. 1 and I shall study in every hospital and college in the city," said Dr. Freedman yesterday. "I will make my researches as complete as possible. They will deal with contagious and infectious diseases in all their details.

"I have never had the opportunity to make this line of work my specialty, though I have paid much attention to it. I am glad that Dr. Hektoen selected me and will try to prove worthy of the trust."

MEMORIAL FOR DR. RICHARDS.

Congregation of the Berwyn Methodist Church for Its Former Pastor.

Memorial services for the Rev. John Wesley Richards, Secretary of the Rock River Conference of the Methodist Church, were held last evening at the Berwyn Methodist Church, where Dr. Richards had been pastor for a number of years. The services were in charge of the Epworth league and Henry Verbeck, the President of the league, presided at the meeting. The church was draped with mourning. A feature of the service was the report from each branch in the church on the work done by Dr. Richards.

It is said that the pastor who will succeed Dr. Richards will either be the Rev. Lavorgne Roberts of the Douglas Park Methodist Church, the Rev. H. C. Matlack of the De Kalb Street Methodist Church or the Rev. J. M. Jeffries of the Methodist Church at New London, Ill.

WAS TOLD OF SALOON EVIL

MRS. BULLOCK WAS QUOTING FROM OTHERS.

Account of Children Playing in Places Where Liquor Is Sold, W. C. T. U. Woman Says, She Read in Toledo Paper Ten Years Old—Cannot Locate Offensive Spots in Chicago, but Knows They Exist in All Large Cities.

Mrs. Helen L. Bullock, National Superintendent of Purity of the W. C. T. U., who made the startling charge in an address at the Fort Worth, Tex., convention on Saturday that twenty saloons in one street in Chicago were provided with playrooms for children and furnished the little ones with alcoholic candies, now admits that she did not speak from personal knowledge.

THE TRIBUNE yesterday telegraphed Mrs. Bullock for proof of her statement, and she replied that the charge was quoted from a newspaper article.

Puts Blame on a Toledo Paper.

Mrs. Bullock stated that the remarks used in her talk were extracts taken from the editorial page of the Toledo Blade, printed on Jan. 31, 1891, of which Robinson Locke was editor. Mrs. Bullock avers that she made no direct allegation that such a thing as charged was being carried on in Chicago, but said that she quoted from the clipping from the Blade of the above date.

However, she added that a good Christian man, who works in the slums of the largest cities, stated to her that such a thing did exist in Chicago, and he had visited the places, but she could not give the street.

Mrs. Bullock stated that similar places are conducted in nearly every large city, and the nature of the W. C. T. U. work reveals them to the members of the organization. She says it's no worse in one city than another.

O'Neill's Men Are Surprised.

Chief O'Neill's men are surprised at Mrs. Bullock's charges concerning the "twenty saloons in one street in Chicago" that have "playrooms for children, fitted up with toys." They also are perplexed about the "alcoholic candy" which these places sell.

"How did she dream it?" asked Chief O'Neill. "It passes anything I have heard in many a day. Twenty saloons in one street and all with playrooms? That's good. Mrs. Bullock should at least investigate before she makes such wild statements."

The desk sergeant at the Harrison Street Station took the matter as a joke. So did all the other policemen, for that matter.

MOTHER TRIES TO STEAL CHILD.

Mrs. William Pruyne of St. Joseph, Mich., Creates a Lively Scene in the Courtroom.

St. Joseph, Mich., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—Habeas corpus proceedings brought by William Pruyne and wife against the Children's Home society to secure the release of their two daughters, Stella and Alice, age 6 and 2 years respectively, developed into a sensational scene yesterday in the Circuit Court room.

Unnoticed Mrs. Pruyne went to where her child was sitting by the side of the nurse. She snatched the baby to her breast, wildly exclaiming she would never again give it up.

The nurse struggled with the mother as the latter forced her way towards the door in hopes of escaping with the child. Sheriff Collins prevented the mother from escaping from the room and returned the child to the nurse.

The hearing concluded at 4 p. m., and Judge Coolidge announced that he would give his opinion, with a written finding, on Monday.

MANIAC TERRORIZES A TRAIN.

Passengers on Big Four Southwestern Limited Near Cleveland Have Exciting Journey.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 17.—Passengers on the Big Four Southwestern limited, which reached this city from Cleveland at 11:30 a. m., were terrorized today by an insane man who got on the train some miles out of Cleveland. The conductor and several of the train crew attempted in vain to quiet him. Passengers left the car, and a porter and a brakeman were put in charge of the man. He was removed by force from the train at Union City by the Marshal.

FORTUNE FOR LUMBERMAN.

John Lequeince Said to Have Fallen Heir to $300,000 in France, but Continues Work.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—A lumber jack, John Lequeince, who has had headquarters at the head of the lakes for the last two years, has received formal notice of having fallen heir to 1,500,000 francs ($300,000). The woodsman refuses to discuss the matter. But it is known that he has placed the claim in the hands of an attorney to make the collection, through the French Consul at St. Paul, Minn. Lequeince, in the face of his good fortune, has returned to work in the woods.

Sacred Concert in South Park Church.

A series of sacred concerts was inaugurated last night at the South Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. Hymns were sung by the choir of twenty-one voices. Dr. Henry Irving Rasmus spoke of the concerts and their origin. He said that if the undertaking was successful the concerts would continue, being given on one Sunday evening in each month.

Celebration for Zionist Delegates.

The order of Knights of Zion, whose aim is to assist oppressed Jews of all countries in founding a home for themselves in Palestine, has arranged a celebration for their delegates to the next Zionist congress, to convene at Basle, Switzerland, Dec. 26 next. The celebration will take place tomorrow evening at Glickman's Theater.

STEAMER SINKS; ALL HANDS LOST

Norwegian Vessel Wrecked Off Newfoundland; 25 Men Perish.

GOES ASHORE IN A GALE.

British Ship Titania Lost and Crew Have Thirty-six Hour Battle for Life.

DISASTERS ON SEA AND LAKE

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—The steamer Ella, with a crew of twenty-five or thirty men, has been wrecked on the north coast of Newfoundland, and all aboard perished, according to advices reaching here tonight.

A fearful gale has raged on the coast of Newfoundland for the last week, and numerous disasters have occurred at different points, but up to tonight no report of loss of life had been received.

A private dispatch which reached Louisburg, C. B., tonight stated that the Ella, which was under charter to the Black Diamond line company, had been lost on the Newfoundland coast in the vicinity of Belle Isle, with all hands.

The steamer left Montreal on Friday with a general cargo for St. John's, N. F. The Ella was 901 tons register, and was built at Sunderland in 1898. This was its last trip of the season on that route. The vessel was commanded by Captain Dunvig.

Thirty-six Hours in Wreck.

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 17.—The barkentine Titania was wrecked yesterday morning in a dense fog near Cape Race. One man, Williams, lost his life in trying to reach the shore. The Captain and the rest of the crew, all of whom were badly injured, had a terrible experience. They were on the wreck for thirty-six hours, lashed to the rigging, and were not rescued until this afternoon. So thick was the fog that the coast folk were not aware that a wreck had occurred.

Burning Schooner Sighted at Sea.

New York, Nov. 17.—[Special.]—While the passengers on the French liner La Bretagne were at dinner on Friday they were astonished to hear a report that a vessel in flames was not far away. They hastened to the decks and saw, a short distance away, a sailing vessel enveloped in flames.

A lifeboat, manned by five seamen, under command of First Lieutenant Provost, was immediately launched, and amid the cheers of the passengers the sailors pulled away in the direction of the burning ship. Arriving at the scene of the fire they found no one was on board. The vessel was probably some ship whose crew had been picked up by a passing vessel, after which it was set on fire by the rescuing craft.

Rough Passage on Atlantic.

The Bretagne experienced a rough passage over, as did also the Yeator, from Hamburg. The Yeator was badly buffeted by the westerly gales, and on Nov. 1 its boatswain, Daniel Fisher of White Haven, England, was washed overboard and lost.

Another vessel that had a rough passage was the British tramp steamer Gerkistan. It brought a cargo of dates from the Persian Gulf. Before leaving there for New York smallpox broke out among the crew, and the second engineer had to be left behind. When the vessel got to Aden one of the men died from consumption, and the chief officer, who developed smallpox, was put ashore for treatment. Between Aden and Port Said Captain Will and one of the native crew contracted the contagion. Captain Will recovered quickly, but the sailor had to be left at that port. Since leaving Algiers there has been no sickness aboard the ship.

Whaleback Adrift in Midlake.

Marquette, Mich., Nov. 17.—The tug Schenck, returning from Munising, picked up the whaleback barge No. 127 in midlake today and towed it to this port. The whaleback was adrift forty miles southeast of Stannard Rock. It had been in tow of the steamer James J. Hill, and both boats had been in shelter at Grand Island. They left for Duluth when the gale abated and several hours later the tow line parted in the heavy sea. This afternoon the Hill came into port.

The tugs Schenck and Boscobel leave tomorrow for Autrain to assist in releasing the stranded barge John Smeaton.

Consort May Be Lost.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 17.—The Captain of the steamer Iosco, which arrived today, reported sighting the steamer Ellwood in Lake Superior, displaying towing lights, but having no consort in sight. The Ellwood left the Soo with the barge Malta.

HEART DISEASE CLAIMS FOUR.

H. P. Schwennesin, South Water Street Commission Merchant, Among Those Who Perish Suddenly.

H. P. Schwennesin, a South Water street commission merchant, was stricken with heart disease while in his yard at 1235 Grace street yesterday afternoon. He died an hour later. Mr. Schwennesin, who was 52 years old, had been in good health up to a year ago, when his heart began to cause him trouble. He was raking leaves from the lawn when he fell unconscious.

Three other cases of death from heart disease were reported yesterday. They were:

COTTON, MRS. MARY, 2944 Cottage Grove avenue.
GLATTNER, WILLIAM, 46 years old, died while sleeping in his room at 277 Clark street.
MALONEY, PATRICK, 47 years old, died while on the way to his boarding-house, 2955 Emerald avenue.

ARREST OF A FORMER BAILIFF.

Louis Schubert, Charged with Embezzlement, Hints of Surprises at the "Proper Time."

Louis Schubert, former bailiff of the Thirty-fifth street police court, was arrested on Saturday on the charge of embezzling $149, which was paid to the court as fines. Schubert gave bonds for his appearance on Nov. 25. Schubert was bailiff for several years, having been appointed by Mayor Harrison during his first term in office. After the election of last spring Schubert was asked to resign. Schubert says his arrest is the result of malice. He intimates he will surprise several South Side Aldermen by revelations at the "proper time."

CLEWS IN MISSING GIRL CASE.

Police Get Information Which May Lead to Locating Cora Fox.

Two clews developed yesterday which may lead to locating Cora Fox, the missing cashier for Rubel & Allegretti. One was that the girl had been seen in Janesville, Wis., in company with a man, and later had left for New York. The other was that she was living on the North Side. The police believe the girl has not left the city.

DEATH BREAKS CHAIN OF FIVE GENERATIONS.

EDNA SICKLES.
5 YRS.
MRS BURRENOUS JACKSON.
91 YRS.

Five generations of the same family lived under the same roof at 112 South Honoré street until last Saturday, when the chain of descent was broken by death. To add to the features of the unusual family history three representatives of the direct line of descent were widows and one was a widower, the fifth being a child 5 years old. The break came when Mrs. Burrenous Jackson died at the age of 91 years. Her daughter, Mrs. Harriet Jenks, is 55 years of age. Her granddaughter and Mrs. Jenks' daughter, Mrs. Ella Sickles, is 37 years of age. Her great grandson, Mrs. Jenks' grandson, and Mrs. Sickles' son, Floyd Sickles, is 23 years of age. Her great-great-granddaughter and Mrs. Jenks' great-granddaughter, Mrs. Sickles' granddaughter, and Floyd Sickles' daughter, Edna Sickles, is 5 years of age. Mrs. Jackson was 36 years of age when Mrs. Jenks was born. Mrs. Jenks was 18 years of age when Mrs. Sickles was born. Mrs. Sickles was only 14 years of age when Floyd Sickles was born. And in keeping with this remarkable record Floyd Sickles was married, had a daughter, and was a widower before he became of age. All five, with the exception of Mrs. Jackson, were born in Chicago. While Mrs. Jackson was born in Vermont, she came to Chicago with her husband, Robert R. Jackson, fifty years ago. Mr. Jackson died forty years ago, and was buried where Lincoln Park now is, the body afterwards being removed to Oakwoods. Mrs. Jackson was related to some of the first people to settle in Chicago, and took great pride in her family history. Until the day of her death, which was sudden, she was in possession of her faculties. In addition to Mrs. Jenks, Mrs. Jackson was the mother of Mrs. Thomas Fyfe, Mrs. George Kinnear, Mrs. Nancy Massman, and Mrs. Emma Francisco, and two sons, who reside in Cincinnati. She left seven children, nine grandchildren, three great-grandchildren, and one great-great-grandchild. The funeral of Mrs. Jackson will take place from the family residence this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CLAIM FORGER IS INSANE.

O. B. WHEELER JR.'S FRIENDS SAY MIND IS GONE.

Man Who Tried to Negotiate $103,000 in Bogus Notes Probably Will Go to Sanitarium — Breaks Down Under Business Reverses and Has Been Under Care of Nurse for Months—Doctor Declares Him to Be Irresponsible.

New York, Nov. 17.—[Special.]—O. B. Wheeler Jr., who was arrested on Saturday charged with attempting to negotiate $103,000 in forged notes in Wall street, was arraigned in the Center Street Court this morning. Magistrate Cornell remanded him until tomorrow morning, when Henry J. McCormick, Wheeler's counsel, will endeavor to show that he is mentally irresponsible, and will ask that he be committed to Bellevue.

Wheeler's counsel and friends characterized the notes he sought to negotiate as clumsy shams. They say his mind has given away under the stress of business reverses and that the attempt to float the notes was the expedient of a disordered brain, striving blindly to save from total wreck the remains of his once large fortune.

Made Fortune in Brick.

Several years ago, according to Mr. McCormick, Wheeler invented several important processes in brick making which brought him in a large amount of mony in brick manufacturing and royalties. For the English rights alone of one process for enameling brick Mr. McCormick says that his client received $200,000.

For the last two years Mr. Wheeler has leased and operated the big plant of the Richmond Brick and Tile company at Kreischeville, Staten Island. His mental condition during the last few months is said to have been responsible for his losing large sums of money in his business. Recently he has been endeavoring to interest capitalists in the venture. He has said that he needed money to enable him to fill large orders, to extend his brickyards, and to introduce a new process in brick making which would revolutionize the business and earn immense profits for investors.

Mr. Wheeler lives in a handsome apartment house at 231 West Ninety-sixth street. His family, which consists of a wife and daughter, are prostrated with grief over his predicament.

Mind Weak for Months.

Since Aug. 5 Mr. Wheeler's condition has been a source of alarm to his family, and he has been under the constant care of Dr. George Gray Ward of 230 West Fifty-ninth street. Recently he became so erratic that an attendant was secured for him, who has since been his constant companion day and night. Dr. Ward, when seen tonight, said:

"The case of Mr. Wheeler is one of the most remarkable I have ever met in my practice. On all subjects save his business he seems rational, but his nerves are utterly gone and I consider him irresponsible. A month ago his eccentricies increased to a marked degree. He spent his evenings aimlessly walking the streets, talking to himself about his business affairs. I endeavored to induce him to enter a sanitarium, believing the only hope for him lay in his entire divorce for a time from business. He stubbornly refused to give up his business. Then a trained nurse was secured for him.

"I shall in court tomorrow morning urge his commitment to an asylum or sanitarium."

In court today Wheeler paced nervously about. When arraigned his hands and head trembled and he was obliged to cling to the rail for support.

Million in Bogus Notes.

D. V. Purington of Chicago, whose name was on a note for $14,350 which Wheeler tried to negotiate, is on his way here, and will appear against him in court tomorrow. Wheeler's counsel, Henry J. McCormick, said tonight:

"N. M. Duffy, who, Wheeler says, is his Chicago representative, and to whom all the notes were made payable, is a myth. The clumsy construction of the notes and the awkward attempts to negotiate them showed an unhinged mind. There were other notes besides the $103,000 found on Wheeler's person by the police, and he may have had $1,000,000 in bogus notes altogether. My attention was called to the notes a week ago, and Wheeler's friends were wondering what to do with him for several days. We considered him harmless and looked on the matter as a joke."

EXTEND TRACTION COMBINE.

Philadelphia Company Increases Bonded Debt to $22,000,000 and Absorbs Pittsburg Lines.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—The Board of Directors of the Philadelphia company has completed arrangements to increase its bonded indebtedness to $22,000,000 and the capital stock to $36,000,000. The Southern Traction company is to be absorbed, the stock issue of which amounts to $5,000,000. Negotiations are pending for the absorption of the Suburban Rapid Transit company and other smaller interests, which, when completed, will give the Philadelphia company entire control of traction operations in the Pittsburg district.

FREIGHTHOUSE SAFE IS ROBBED.

Burglars Blow Open Strong Box of Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road at Findlay, Ohio.

Findlay, O., Nov. 18, 2 a. m.—The safe in the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton freight house was blown open a little after midnight tonight, and the robbers secured about $700 in money. It is thought that the crime was committed by four men who were seen near the freight-house several hours before by the night watchman. Nitro-glycerine was used.

FIGHT AFTER A CHRISTENING.

Pistols and Stones Used in a North Side Row That Interrupts a Celebration.

A celebration following a christening terminated in a free-for-all fight and pistol shots last night when a crowd of young men tried to force their way into the basement at 59 North State street, where the merrymakers were assembled. Stones were thrown, a number of revolvers were fired. One man, Peter Dailey, was badly beaten.

The police of the East Chicago Avenue Station, in answer to a riot call, made four arrests, among the prisoners being Frank and Joseph Musham, sons of Fire Chief Musham. Dailey was taken to the County Jail Hospital, where his injuries were dressed. Later all the prisoners were released.

The Mushams are said to have been with the basement crowd. They declare they fought in self-protection. The members of the attacking party, they say, were angry because they had not been invited to the celebration.

Another row had for its victim Albert Lamka, 88 Ferguson street. He was stabbed in the back when he objected to the conduct of a number of youths who had been drinking. The injury was not serious.

WOMEN IN FORT WORTH PULPITS

Elizabeth W. Greenwood of New York Refers to Roosevelt as the Man of Destiny.

Fort Worth, Tex., Nov. 17.—Today was presented the great religious feature of the Woman's Christian Temperance union. Thirty-four women occupied as many pulpits in different churches in this city, preaching in most instances morning and evening. The topics covered were the whole common ground of religious thought of the world.

Chief interest centered in the annual sermon preached in the Christian Tabernacle by Elizabeth W. Greenwood of New York. She said that all history teaches the wisdom of right-doing and the folly of wrong-doing. She instanced Robespierre, Lord Jeffries, Louis XIV., and Czolgosz as instances. Referring to President Roosevelt she said:

"The politicians strived to make Theodore Roosevelt Vice President that they might remove him as Governor of New York, in the hope that they would no longer be hindered in their schemes, and behold a most signal and disastrous reversal of their plans. Roosevelt, a man of destiny, becomes President, while his successor, Governor Odell, develops ability to rise above the aims and standards of machine politics. History emphasizes the exactness of God's justice."

HELPS GIRL FIND HER FATHER.

Young Women's Christian Association Accomplishes the Trick by Postal Card.

Through the efforts of the Young Woman's Christian association, Patrick Tierney, 5254 South Trumbull avenue, and his daughter Ellen, who traveled here from Birmingham, England, have been reunited. Tierney, who left Birmingham twelve years ago, saved several hundred dollars from his wages as a switchman and then sent for his son and daughter. Ellen started for Chicago, but lost the letter which contained her father's address here. There were numerous Patrick Tierneys in the city directory, but a postal card to each caused the father to call at the association headquarters.

IMPRISONED IN BURNING HOUSE.

A. Frazin, 733 Forty-third Street, Is Singed by Explosion, Which Also Fastens Door Shut.

While trying to find a leak in the gaspipe A. Frazin of 733 Forty-third street ignited the gas with a lamp he carried, and an explosion followed. The shock strained the house so that Frazin could not open the door, and with face and hands burned he fled to the second floor, calling for help. Detective Sheehan and Policeman Hanrahan heard the explosion, and ran to the house. A ladder had to be procured before the imprisoned man could be released. A small fire was started by the explosion, which was extinguished by the policemen. Frazin's hair, beard, and mustache were burned off.

CAR INJURY FATAL: TWO HURT.

Victim of a Surface Line Collision on Saturday Dies at County Hospital.

One man died yesterday from injuries received and two others were hurt as results of street car accidents. Charles Constant of 366 Bowen avenue, caught in a collision at Plymouth court and Van Buren street on Saturday, died at the County Hospital. George Hanson, 28 years old, of 84 Bismarck court, attempted to board a Paulina street car at Madison street and was thrown to the ground, injuring his head and back. John Maher, 27 years old, of 116 North Park avenue, was thrown from a Blue Island avenue car and injured internally. He was removed to the County Hospital.

CHANGES HER NAME AND SEX.

Gruff Voice and Sprouting Whiskers Tell Miss Clara Herriman That She Is a Man.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—Application will be filed before County Judge William Ross this week by Clara Herriman for permission to change her name to Horace Hartson Herriman. The application will lay bare a remarkable story of mistake made at the time of her birth in 1873. Clara Herriman was brought up as a girl. When her voice deepened and her face sprouted whiskers, the mistake was discovered. Her hair has been cut to the masculine length and a suit of men's clothing is awaiting her.

BURKE MAY HAVE HELP OF POWERS.

Significant Action Favoring Combining County Democracy Officials.

PEACE FOR CITY HALL.

Alderman to Be Returned and Central Committee Secretary Re-elected.

HARD FIGHT ON COUGHLIN.

Present officers of the County Democracy will hold another term if the preliminary action of the Nominating committee yesterday is followed. Formal nominations will be made by the committee tomorrow.

This decision is in line with the compromise between the two factions reached some time ago. Alderman John Powers is to be reelected President, Robert E. Burke Secretary, and Michael Cassius McDonald Treasurer, while Justice Sabath, the friend of City Clerk Loeffler, is to remain as Financial Secretary.

The most important significance given the arrangement is that it means there will be no opposition from the City Hall to the election of John Powers as Alderman from the Nineteenth Ward.

Helps Burke and Powers.

Some weeks ago it was said that friends of Burke would retaliate on the Tilden Democracy's plans to retire Aldermen John Coughlin of the First Ward, Charles Martin of the Fifth, "Blind Billy" Kent of the Fourth, and Stanley Kunz of the Sixteenth, all of the City Hall faction, by making a fight on Powers, who, while not affiliated with the Tildenites, has not of late been on friendly terms with the City Hall people.

The present understanding is, however, that Alderman Powers is to be returned without any opposition from the City Hall, and he is to vote for the reëlection of Burke as secretary of the County Central committee and for whoever the City Hall faction may select as its candidate for chairman of that committee.

Sebree Not a Candidate.

The fight against Alderman Coughlin in the First Ward is fairly on, though the Tilden Democrats suffered a setback to their plans when J. K. Sebree, proprietor of the Saratoga and Morrison Hotels refused to be a candidate against Coughlin before the primaries.

"Don't want it. Wouldn't take it," was the clear statement by Mr. Sebree yesterday. "I am a Democrat and would like to see a good man named in this ward, but I don't want the nomination, and under no circumstances would I take it."

New Territory Doubtful.

The present First Ward is composed of the old First and that part of the old Second between Twelfth and Twenty-second streets. North of Twelfth street Alderman Coughlin always had things his own way, but the territory south of Twelfth street is new ground and will have to be fought for. Coughlin recently changed his residence to Eighteenth street to be in the new territory, leaving Alderman Kenna a resident in the old part of the ward.

According to the population of the ward there are more delegates north of Twelfth street than there are south, and if Coughlin can get all of the former his renomination is assured. Much depends on whether Alderman Kenna cares to make a struggle for Coughlin.

In the greater part of the ward the police are the principal factors at primary elections. All through the "levee" district, which in the west side of the ward extends to Twenty-second street, the main business of the residents is such as to make them more or less amenable to police interference. The saloonkeeper who wants special privileges, rather than have trouble, will vote at the primary as the police may direct.

This powerful help Alderman Coughlin is confidently relying on, while the Tilden faction threatens to punish under the primary and civil service laws any policeman who may interfere in the contest.

Membership Rule Changed.

The Republican club of the Twenty-seventh Ward yesterday agreed to the recommendation of the County Central committee that in this ward the rule that no new members can be enrolled within thirty days of the annual club election be changed and new members admitted as late as Nov. 18 at 6 p. m.

A Republican club has been formed in the Twenty-third Ward, which is announced as opposed to the existing organization in that ward. The officers are F. C. Harder, President, and R. W. Hebel, Secretary.

EX-CHICAGOAN DIES IN FLORIDA.

John Goode, for Years Well Known Botanist and Florist, Passes Away at Melbourne.

Melbourne, Fla., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—John Goode died at his beautiful home here today. He was born near London, England, in 1813, went to Chicago in 1845, was one of the oldest florists and botanists living, having been engaged in floriculture for seventy years.

He spent years in Chicago and St. Louis, Mo., where he laid out Lafayette Park, the Fair Grounds, and many private estates. He was for years the authority in the West on nomenclature of plants. He left a widow and six children—William Goode, Ferndale, Wash.; Walter Goode, Melbourne, Fla.; Edward and Alfred Goode, Chicago; Mrs. John Pettigrew, Boston; and Mrs. Lawrence Moore, Roseland, Fla.

He recently disposed of his Chicago interests to his partner, Andrew McAdams of Hyde Park.

John Goode was the pioneer landscape gardener and florist of Chicago, and one of the most successful practical growers. He served an apprenticeship with a London florist, and came to Chicago in 1845. His first work was for the late J. Y. Scammon and William Ogden. A few years later he formed a partnership with Samuel Brooks and started the first greenhouse in the city in Monroe street, between Clark and Dearborn. In 1857 he started the Lewis nursery at Center street and Racine avenue. Two years later he built a boat and went to St. Louis. In 1869 he returned to Chicago and established a nursery at Kimbark avenue and Fifty-third street, where he remained until 1882, when his health failed and he went to Florida.

DEATH OF MRS. C. M. TELLER.

Mother of the Senator, Who Also Has Chicago Son, Expires at Morrison, Ill.

Mrs. Charlotte M. Teller, mother of Senator Henry M. Teller of Colorado and of James H. Teller of Chicago, died at her home in Morrison, Ill., early yesterday morning. Mrs. Teller was 93 years old, but was possessed of all her faculties up to the hour of her death. She belonged to the old Chapin family of Massachusetts. The first years of her married life were spent in New York and Pennsylvania, but the last twenty-eight years she lived in Morrison, which is the home of four of her eight children.

Willard Hall Weekly Program.

The following leaders will have charge of the noonday meetings at Willard Hall this week: Today and Tuesday, the Rev. C. W. Lyman; Wednesday, the Salvation Army; Thursday, the Christian and Missionary alliance; Friday, the Rev. A. W. Shaw of Lake Mills, Wis.; Saturday, the Gideons.

DEATH PENALTY FOR FILIPINOS.

Officials of Taytay Are to Be Hanged for Burying Their Countrymen Alive.

PRIEST ALONE IS SAVED.

General Chaffee Commutes the Churchman's Penalty to Imprisonment for Life.

MORE FIGHTING IN SAMAR.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MANILA, Nov. 17.—The military commission has passed sentence of death upon the Presidente, the Chief of Police, the sergeant of police, and a native priest, who were convicted in the notorious Taytay case of stabbing seven of their countrymen and burying them alive in obedience to orders from insurgent leaders while the town was under an American garrison.

There did not at first appear to be evidence of the priest's guilt, but the other men confessed when they were on the brink of the grave. All were defended vigorously by civil counsel.

General Chaffee has commuted the death sentence on the priest to a term of twenty years imprisonment, at the same time announcing that the leniency exercised in the case cannot be known as a precedent and that no person in the islands can be permitted to plead his office, however sacred and exalted this may be, as protection against crimes committed.

Samar Rebels Are Weakening.

The revolt on the Island of Samar has not yet been stamped out, although the insurgents are apparently nearly worn out. The American troops are no longer careless.

Although General Hughes' ultimatum expired on the 10th instant peace commissioners still continue to negotiate. The latest committee is composed of relatives of the insurgent chief, Lukban, and they, with several officers, entered the interior on Friday, giving a pledge that they would secure a general surrender within a fortnight. This is considered doubtful.

Bolo Attack Is Repelled.

Company E of the Ninth Infantry, Captain F. H. Shoeffel, recently was attacked by fifty bolomen and several insurgents armed with rifles, at a point six miles from Tarangnan, in the Island of Samar. The insurgents tried to rush the Americans, but failing to accomplish their purpose, they quickly broke and scattered.

Two men of the Ninth, a corporal and a scout, were killed and one private was wounded. Sixteen of the bolomen were killed, while the riflemen escaped. Ten Hotchkiss rapid-fire guns will be sent to the southern islands for operations in the mountains.

Fighting in Southern Luzon.

Captain Herman Hall of the Twenty-first Infantry has been scouting for several days in Batangas Province. He had four separate engagements with the insurgents there. Judging from the firing on these occasions Captain Hall estimates the force of each band of the rebels at from thirty to fifty. They made no attempt to charge Captain Hall's party. Captain Hall's scout resulted in the capture of one insurgent officer and 50,000 pounds of rice. General Sumner, commander of the district of southern Luzon, highly praises Captain Hartman and his troop of the First Cavalry who last Wednesday morning attacked 400 insurgents intrenched in rifle pits at Buan, Batangas Province, and routed them.

General Sumner says the blow then administered by Captain Hartman is the most severe the insurgents have suffered since he, General Sumner, assumed command of his district.

Hawaii Seeks Filipino Labor.

Agents of Hawaiian planters are here to investigate the feasibility of importing Filipino laborers from Visayas. Such a project seems at present to be undesirable, owing to the general scarcity of unskilled agriculturists. In the Island of Negros alone last year 4,000 were employed from the Island of Panay, while growers in the Camarines, in Leyte, and Luzon complain that they are unable to work their present crops through want of labor.

Five Years for McKinley Insult.

Private Pollard of the Thirtieth Infantry has been tried by court-martial for declaring that he was glad that President McKinley had been killed. Pollard was sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor and was discharged from the army.

For a Greater Manila.

The municipal authorities have decided to enlarge the City of Manila and to incorporate within its limits the suburb of Santa Ana.

GOES TO AID THE FILIPINOS.

Episcopal Bishop-Elect Brent of Boston Gives Sincere Declaration of His Purpose in Accepting Task.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 17.—The Rev. Father Charles H. Brent, Bishop-elect of the Episcopal Church in the Philippines, definitely announced his acceptance of the office conferred upon him, from the pulpit of St. Stephen's Church at this morning's service.

It is understood that Father Brent's consecration will take place about Christmas time.

CANTATA "MOSES" A SUCCESS.

Abbe Perosi's Latest Work, Produced at Milan, Described as Warm and Full of Pathos.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 18, 3 a. m.—Particulars of Abbé Perosi's new dramatic cantata, "Moses," which reach here from Milan show that its first performance Saturday night was a great success. The music is described by a Morning Telegraph correspondent as warm and full of pathos. There are some reminiscences of Beethoven and Wagner, a few melodious phrases, indeed, recalling "The Walkyrie" and "Parsifal," which Perosi has evidently studied with deep appreciation. The third part aroused real enthusiasm, and the whole finale, expressing the contrast between the wailing of the Egyptians struck by the anger of Jehovah and the song of the Jews performing the sacrifice of the lamb, was loudly applauded.

I. N. F.

SPANISH BAN ON SILVER.

Senate Passes a Bill Prohibiting in the Future the Coinage of the White Metal.

MADRID, Nov. 17.—The Spanish Senate has passed a bill prohibiting silver coinage.

LONDON TO FIGHT FOGS.

BRITISH EXPERTS PLAN CAMPAIGN AGAINST NUISANCE.

County Council Will Appoint Big Corps of Observers—Idea Is to Study Conditions and Discover Whether It Is Possible to Forecast the Coming of Vapors in Order That Lights May Be Provided—Smoke Is a Factor in the Darkness.

[FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 8.—Although London has suffered from fogs from time immemorial, its wise men recognise that there is much yet to be learned concerning them. And the inconvenience experienced during the last few weeks has led to a provision for a fresh investigation of the subject, under combined local and national auspices. The County Council supplies the money, and the Meteorological Council selects the experts required for the undertaking.

The chief aim of the inquiry was suggested by the local electric and gaslight companies. The hopelessness of preventing fogs is so generally conceded that no sane Englishman considers that possibility. But if the occurrence of this nuisance could be foreseen, even by two or three hours, it would enable the corporations which supply London with artificial illumination better to meet the extra demands put upon them. Hence the meteorological experts will be asked to say, first of all, whether it is practicable to forecast fogs or not.

Study Fog Conditions.

But, incidentally, and as a necessary prelude, they will give much attention to the conditions under which the phenomenon occurs.

These are already known to be somewhat various, though the immediate cause is technically the same. Fog is a condensation of previously invisible moisture suspended in the air. The warmer the atmosphere the more vapor it will hold. Hence a lowering of the temperature without any alteration of its absolute humidity will bring the air closer to the state of saturation. Any chilling beyond that limit will compel the air to give up a portion of its watery contents, as cloud or fog, or else as rain, hail, or snow.

When the atmosphere above the warm gulf stream drifts northward and encounters the cold arctic current at the Newfoundland banks, it experiences a reduction of temperature below the dew point and fog results. The same thing comes about when warm sea air envelopes an iceberg, or flows inland over a region colder than the ocean.

The cooling may also come about without even the slightest atmospheric movement in a horizontal direction. Frost forms in a calm when the rapid radiation of the earth's heat reduces the temperature of the air close to the ground several degrees below that at an elevation of only a few feet. Valley fogs are produced under the same conditions. And while a fog bank usually lies at a low level, it sometimes exists at an appreciable elevation. The latter fact would suggest possibilities of chilling from above rather than from below, the particular stratum in which it occurs.

Balloon and kite observations show that the rate at which temperature falls with elevation above the earth is often irregular. And it is probable that in that irregularity are hidden meteorological secrets of great importance.

Akin to Smoke Nuisance.

One step in the inquiry about to be conducted in England will be to organize a staff of volunteer observers, to report on conditions existing simultaneously over a considerable area. All the fire stations in London will be included in the system. The national Weather bureau will furnish the necessary instruments and draw up the code of instructions. When a sufficient amount of data has accumulated the goverhment experts will review and digest it.

What makes a London fog worse than any other fog is the sooty atmosphere in which it is developed. It is well known that smoke favors condensation and makes fogs worse.

It is already practicable, by employing better methods of combustion, to reduce the output of smoke where soft coal is burned. And when the requisite legislative compulsion is resorted to, London can partly rid itself of two nuisances at once.

Fog Disasters in England.

LONDON, Nov. 18, 3 a. m.—Saturday's fog, which was general throughout the United Kingdom, was responsible for many accidents and fatalities. The driver of a London omnibus was found dead on his box while the vehicle was still running. He was a victim of cold and fog.

Several collisions occurred in the Mersey. The Dominion liner Roman, Captain Ingraham, from Portland, on Nov. 2, ran down and sank the British steamer Sapphire, Captain Luke, of the Dundee Gem line. There was no loss of life.

A Norwegian brigantine has been seen drifting helplessly off Hull, and it is feared that several have been drowned.

Paris Has a London Fog.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—During the greater part of today Paris and its suburbs were shrouded in a dense fog, which seriously interfered with railway transportation and vehicular traffic, and caused a number of minor accidents.

The fog was so thick along the Seine that the steamboats were compelled to suspend service.

Snow has fallen at various points in the provinces.

TROOPS ARRIVE AT COLON.

Colombian Authorities Propose to Attack the Rebels on the Isthmus of Panama.

COLON, Colombia, Nov. 17.—The Colombian gunboat General Pinzon arrived here today from Savanilla with 300 troops.

It is believed that General Carlos Alban will load a strong attacking force against the insurgents within his jurisdiction and attempt to terminate the present wearisome deadlock.

The commander and officers of the battleship Iowa were given a ball last night at Panama by the Colombian officials and élite society of that place.

HOLLAND'S QUEEN UNCHANGED.

Wilhelmina Signs Only Documents on Urgent Matters—Audiences with the Ministers Postponed.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

THE HAGUE, Nov. 17.—The Queen's condition today is unchanged. She will need another week of complete rest. She signs only documents on urgent matters. All the audiences with the Ministers have been postponed. The Queen mother, on her return from the royal château at Hetloo last night, stated that Queen Wilhelmina was progressing favorably.

DISCIPLINE FOR AN ENVOY.

Portuguese Minister Recalled Because Cabled News of McKinley's Death 3 Days Before It Occurred.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LISBON, Nov. 17.—Referring to the recall of Viscount de Santo Thyrso, the Portuguese Minister to the United States, the government offices state that the envoy cabled an announcement of the death of President McKinley three days before it occurred. It was for this he was recalled.

MAN WHO IS CREATING A NEW GOVERNMENT.

JUDGE · WILLIAM · H · TAFT

This picture of Judge Taft is said to be the best likeness of the first American Governor of the Philippine Islands, to whom has fallen the great task of making order out of chaos, substituting American methods for Spanish bribery, organizing courts and municipalities, giving the right to vote to those fit for the franchse, and, generally, "creating a government from the ground up" where nothing but semi-barbaric ideas of government have prevailed. Judge Taft is from Ohio, is a graduate of Yale, and is a son of Alphonso Taft, Secretary of War and Attorney General under President Grant. He was Judge of the United States Court of Appeals when appointed chairman of the Philippine commission, from which he stepped into the Governorship when that office was created.

UNFAIR ATTACK ON POPE

STORIES OF HIS FAILING HEALTH SAID TO BE GROUNDLESS.

Designing Persons Seeking to Neutralise Effect of His Influence Declared to Be Behind Conspiracy—Reports of His Condition Sent in Accordance with Well Laid Plot—Vatican Routine Asserted to Be Unvarying—Lapponi a Well-Meaning Tyrant.

[FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TRIBUNE.]

ROME, Nov. 8.—More than once the Holy Father has expressed a natural bitterness in regard to the campaign of lies about the state of his health. Parties are savage. They respect neither the majesty of the tiara nor the sanctity of old age. Politic strategy does not take into account sentiment and delicacy.

His manner of life continues the same; his habits of work and administration have not changed; the one novelty, not recent, but dating back several years, is the acute care with which he is watched by Dr. Lapponi, who likes to show his zeal; and the doctor's strict prescriptions, which the great pontiff avoids as much as propriety permits. Dr. Lapponi's predecessor was not so tyrannical; he read Leo XIII.'s soul, he knew the Pope better, and had attained the physician's ideal, to let the patient get along according to his own consciousness of his strength.

Lapponi a Medical Tyrant.

Unfortunately Dr. Lapponi is a pompous, stiff provincial; he counts for his reputation on the preservation of the Pope's precious health. Leo XIII. complains with a smile, but is obliged to obey, inasmuch as all his attendants are in league with the doctor.

That is the real state of affairs. It is a shame to see ignorant, deceived, or designing journalists lay before the public daily the alleged sufferings and the interminable "agony" of the Holy Father.

Intrigue in High Places.

What increases the natural sorrow of the Pope is the fact that he is perfectly well acquainted with the sources, the character, and the object of this abominable mystification. Better than any one else does he know whence these fancies arise, in what hands are held the threads of the intrigue, what result is desired.

When the matter is looked into it is a person high in political power who is directing the odious machinations. Private letters, confidential notes, party relations, communications of personal police have all been used for the stage setting. Agencies, intrigues, combinations of groups are acting at the bidding of this person. Great attention has been directed to the fact that this person has the mission of managing in behalf of the triple alliance the affairs leading to the coming conclave. At the same time another striking fact is that French royalist newspapers gave the keynote for this scandalous concert. The other papers chimed in, some to give news to their readers, others because they had drawn it from dishonest sources.

Object of Conspiracy Plain.

The character and object of the campaign might be guessed even if direct information did not enable us to know them precisely.

We are on the eve of the French elections; it is desired that the Pope shall inspire neither confidence nor fear. They wish to give a free hand to every form of disobedience and to authorize all kinds of ambiguous actions. In this way the opposition to the Ralliement and to Christian democracy hopes by a flank movement to juggle away the permanent policy of the papacy and to enmire Catholicism in the old, conservative methods of work.

Journals that are misinformed or are the mouthpieces of a petty conspiracy are fond of adding that in this end of a reign it is the Pope that reigns and Cardinal Rampolla that governs.

Rampolla Is Abused.

The poor and saintly Cardinal, so discreet, so retiring, who has to endure the genius of a master who tolerates no independent thought or policy, does not deserve these perfidious attacks. His heart does not dwell in the anterooms of diplomacy—it sojourns in higher tabernacles. The series of learned studies that he is publishing, in the thick of this "end of a reign," in M. Cortis' "La Papante et les Peuples," clearly marks the turn of his thoughts and the preference of his soul. He loves only God, his master, and high culture.

The name of Leo XIII. is a force in itself; that is the greatness that is struck at. Leo XIII. has no body, he cannot be sick. Some night while at work he will go out without warning, like a sacred lamp whose fuel is consumed. That is Dr. Lapponi's opinion, that is what science teaches, that is what the good sense of the people says. Leo XIII. is weary of vain and hateful hopes; God will strike them dead.

INNOMINATO.

PRAISE AMERICAN TACT.

LOTOS CLUB SPEECHES MEET HEARTY RESPONSE.

British Press as a Rule Comments Most Favorably Upon Words of Ex-Speaker Reed and Ambassador Choate—United States Does Not Seem Like a Foreign Country — Isthmian Canal Treaty Considered an Upright Transaction.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 18, 3 a. m.—The speeches by ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed, Joseph Choate, and others at the Lotos club in New York Saturday night are generally commented upon here, and the sentiments expressed meet with a hearty response. The Standard perhaps scarcely voices the general opinion of Englishmen when it says that the American invasion of Great Britain has been viewed without the smallest jealousy, but it strikes a true note when it remarks:

"With the best will in the world an Englishman usually finds it a little difficult to overcome a certain insular stiffness which separates him from continental peoples, but with the American he is so soon at home that he scarcely regards him as a foreigner."

Americans Show Friendship.

"The most satisfactory feature in a political horizon not wholly free from clouds is that this tendency is becoming national as well as individual. American statesmen have during the last two years treated us with scrupulous fairness and have been anxious and desirous to avoid adding to our embarrassments, for which we are none the less grateful because it is based in part on the recognition of service that we were able to render to the United States in their last serious international complication."

Treaty Seems Satisfactory.

Referring to the authority to sign the isthmian treaty, the Standard says:

"It will be welcomed on both sides of the Atlantic. We may await the publication of the text before discussing it, confident that, if, as we desire, it will be beneficial to the United States, Lord Salisbury and Lord Pauncefote have taken care that it will not be disadvantageous to ourselves."

The Graphic strongly deprecates the idea that under the new treaty Great Britain will receive compensation. It says:

"In all other pending questions with the United States we have lately met an unyielding and uncompromising attitude at Washington."

The Daily News, in approving the Isthmian canal matter recognizes the responsibility of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty standing in the way, but, referring to the statement that Great Britain has demanded no compensation whatever, says that advantage might have been taken of the opportunity for the settlement, for instance, of the difficult questions that have long been pending with Canada.

I. N. F.

ELECTRICAL RIVALRY IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg Company Seeks to Outbid Representatives of Syndicate from the United States.

ST. PETERSBURG, NOV. 1.—[Correspondence.]—As a counter offer to Murry Verner's, the St. Petersburg Horse Car company offers not only to build the palace bridge, but to construct an underground electric line under the Nevsky Prospect. The city is at law with this company. It is believed that if Mr. Verner does not receive the franchise the city will electrify the tramways itself.

The church in memory of the Emperor Alexander II., which is being built on the spot where he was assassinated, seems to be progressing toward completion at least. The exterior and interior walls are done and are being decorated. The gilded and porcelain cupolas have long been finished. The interior promises to be equally rich. Mosaic work will abound. There will be room for 3,000 worshipers. The church is in the strictest Russian style.

The Finance Minister, who has control of all factories, proposes to introduce evening and Sunday classes for workmen, instruction to be both elementary and technical.

The St. Petersburg Prefect of Police asks for a large increase of the police force, from 400 to 450 in higher police and from 2,000 to 2,500 in ordinary police.

The annual student movement appears to have begun this year at Kieff. A meeting has been held at which resolutions were adopted asking for the readmission of students who were expelled from the university last winter, and who have hitherto vainly sought to return.

The budget for the Ministry of Education for the coming year will probably be increased by 4,000,000 rubles, to 37,000,000 rubles ($18,500,000).

How to Tell the Genuine.

The signature of E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine, the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

PEACE PARTY IN ENGLAND GROWS.

Powerful Interests Bring Heavy Pressure on Cabinet to End the Boer War.

RAND MINERS ARE ACTIVE

Gold Magnates Fear Longer Struggle Will Mean Heavier Taxes.

TRYING TO COUNT THE COST.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 18, 3 a. m.—Thre are increasing signs that heavy pressure is being brought to bear on the government by a powerful section of those interested in south African finance to come to a settlement with the Boers.

J. B. Robinson, the well konwn gold magnate, is taking a leading part in this movement, the primary object of which is to protect the vested interests of Rand capitalists. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has promised that the Rand shall be made to contribute its share of the war expenses, and it is evident that the longer the war lasts the heavier will be the call on those who have most at stake in the south African gold mines.

No decision has as yet been arrived at as to the exact proportion of the cost of the war which the Rand will have to disgorge, but it is stated by a newspaper which is understood to be the mouthpiece of Joseph Chamberlain that the matter has more than once been under serious consideration by the Cabinet. The doubt on this point is being used as a lever by Robinson and other Rand millionaires to bring about the pacification of the Boer territories at well nigh any cost.

Cecil Rhodes Imports Arabs.

The scarcity of labor in Rhodesia is still a matter of great difficulty and one pressing for immediate solution. The dislike which is shown to the importation of Asiatic labor is being met by the experimental introduction of 2,000 Arabs into the colony at the instance of Cecil Rhodes.

I. N. F.

Boer Prisoners in Bloemfontein.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BLOEMFONTEIN, Nov. 17.—Boer prisoners continue to arrive here from the various British mobile columns in Orange River Colony at the rate of about 100 a week.

The Official Gazette contains a list of the names of Boers who have died in the refugee concentration camps in Orange River Colony since the publication of the last statement. The list comprises 230 names and of these 190 are those of children under the age of 14.

BRIGANDS' REPLY IS DELAYED.

Captors of Miss Ellen M. Stone Make No Answer to Proposals of Consul Dickinson.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Nov. 17.—The brigands who abducted Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary, and Mme. Tsilka, her companion, have not yet replied to the latest proposals of Mr. Dickinson, diplomatic agent of the United States in Sofia. This is believed to be due to the fact that the band has many leaders and that the latter are unable to agree among themselves.

There is a general impression here that time is being frittered away while waiting for the brigands to reduce their demands. It is felt that the only means by which matters can be brought to a head is to inform them as to the sum available for ransom and to declare that this cannot be increased for any consideration whatever.

Such an ultimatum might endanger the life of Miss Stone, but it is more probable that the brigands will accept this condition. Besides, every day's delay imperils her life, not so much on the score of the brigands themselves but by reason of the exposure and strain she is undergoing.

STUDY AMERICAN IRON TRADE.

British Experts Not Yet Ready to Report on Discoveries Made in the United States.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 18, 3 a. m.—Some idea of the pains taken by the deputation which recently visited the United States on behalf of the British Iron Trade association to inquire into the causes of the supremacy of the American steel and iron trades may be gathered from the fact that the report of the commissioners will, it is expected, extend over 1,000 pages. The conclusions cannot yet be made public, as the inquiry is not finished. Several other well-known experts are going out shortly to complete the work.

I. N. F.

MOSLEM AND CHRISTIAN AT WAR.

Conflicts at Beyrout, Scutari, and Albania, in Turkey, Result in Much Bloodshed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 17.—Conflicts resulting in much bloodshed are reported to have occurred between Mussulmans and Christians at Beyrout. Similar reports have been received from Scutari and Albania. The military commander in Albania has resigned on finding pacification impossible.

BANK ROBBER AND CITIZEN DIE.

Two Men Wounded in Battle at Albert City, Ia., Pass Away—Captured Safe Blowers Confess.

Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 17.—John Sundblad, who was shot in the battle with Greenville bank robbers at Albert City yesterday, died this afternoon. His death resulted from the bullet in the groin, peritonitis setting in. Constable Lodine, who also was shot in the groin, is in a critical condition.

The robber who was shot in the stomach died at 11 o'clock this morning and refused to give his name or the address of his friends. The ball passed through his body. Before he died he admitted the robbery of the bank at Greenville.

Sheriff Parker took the captured negro and white man to Storm Lake. They also admitted the crime and gave the names of Jack Johns and Louis Brooks.

Besides $435 in money recovered from the burglars they confess to having secreted $500 in a corn field six miles from Albert City on the farm where they were captured. A searching party today failed to recover the money.

International Rowing Contests.

DUBLIN, Nov. 17.—Baron O'Brien, Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, who has offered a cup for an international rowing competition in connection with the Cork exhibition next year, presided yesterday at a meeting of a special committee, when it was decided to issue invitations to the principal rowing clubs in Great Britain, the United States, Canada, and continental Europe to enter an eight-oared race on July 2.

ATTACK A BRITISH SHIP

HOLLAND FISHERMEN SHOW SYMPATHY FOR THE BOERS.

English Fishing Craft in the North Sea Goes to Aid of Men Who Pretend to Be in Distress—Vessel Is Boarded by the Hollanders, Who Attack the Crew, Several of Whom Are Wounded Before They Can Make Their Escape.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—An extraordinary demonstration of pro-Boerism is reported by a Brussels newspaper. It is claimed that a Dutch fishing boat belonging to Ymuiden, while off Wellingen lightship in the North Sea, pretended to be in distress and approached a British smack. Thirteen fishermen from the Dutch boat boarded the British craft and attacked the crew of the latter, shouting: "Long live the Boers." Several of the Britishers were wounded.

It is alleged that before making the attack the Dutchmen locked their Captain in his cabin.

The British smack succeeded in escaping and arrived at Ostend, where the Captain lodged a complaint with the British Consul.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA—Governor General Wood and his party returned tonight from Jamaica.

PEKIN.—The United States gunboat Vicksburg has been ordered to New Chwang for the winter.

ST. PETERSBURG—Winter has now fairly set in throughout northern Russia and the Neva is frozen over.

LONDON.—Baron Hood of Avalon, Admiral, on the retired list, is dead. He was born on July 14, 1824.

ODESSA—Two deaths were recently certified in Odessa as due to the bubonic plague. The pest has been stamped out.

LONDON.—The will of the late Walter Besant, the author, shows that the gross value of his estate was £8,812 ($44,060).

CONSTANTINOPLE—Said Pasha, former Grand Vizier, has been appointed Grand Vizier in succession to the late Halil Rifat Pasha.

WELLINGTON, N. Z.—An earthquake in Canterbury district has devastated the Township of Cheviot. Many people have been injured.

Orders for Railway Equipment.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 17.—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad will place orders for the following equipment for delivery in 1902: Fifty locomotives, thirty-eight passenger cars, and 6,000 freight equipment cars. The equipment cost $7,000,000. The rail order for 1902 is for 55,000 tons.

JOHN A. COLBY & SONS'

Reliable Furniture

A Little Plain Talk!

For half a century the name of "Colby" has been synonymous with the finest Furniture produced.

We prize this reputation beyond price.

Our factory does not know how to turn out cheap (inferior) Furniture—*and never will be taught.*

On the contrary, it is constantly striving to improve on the world's best.

We have just finished many exquisite pieces in solid mahogany, Flemish and weathered oak that are veritable "works of art"—*and they are not as expensive as you think.*

If other dealers had our class of Furniture they would ask more for it than we do.

There are better Furniture Bargains here—quality considered—than you'll find anywhere.

So with Upholsteries, Draperies and Lace Curtains! None finer at any price!

Ladies' Desk GENUINE MAHOGANY [illegible] SPECIAL PRICE $13.75

FACTORY: 44 to 50 N. Elizabeth St. **Buy of the Maker** STORE: 148 to 154 Wabash Ave.

My mamma says, and so do I, WOOLSOAP's the only kind to buy.

Swift's Cream Laundry Soap for the Laundry.
SWIFT & CO.

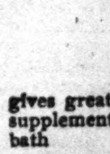
Big Bargain In Railway Travel

Only one fare plus $2 for a round-trip ticket to Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Salt Lake City, November 19, December 3 and 17. Tourist sleepers and chair cars. See the great Southwest—its irrigated lands, cattle ranches, mines, oil wells and orchards. The place to get a home or make profitable investments.

Santa Fe

Ticket Office, 109 Adams-st.

Out door Exercise gives greatest good, when it is supplemented by a bath with



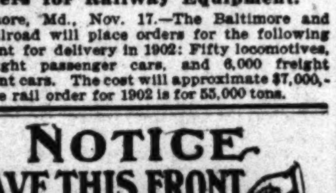
Woodbury's Facial Soap

It draws the sting of sunburn, soothes chafes and bruises, freshens and invigorates the skin leaving it smooth, firm and white.

Woodbury's Facial Cream cures chapped faces and hands. Sold by dealers everywhere, 25 cts. each. Booklet free, or with sample cake of soap and tube of cream mailed for 5c stamps or coin.

Andrew Jergens & Co., Sole Agts., Dept. 30 Cincinnati, O.

NOTICE.
SAVE THIS FRONT



UPON RECEIPT OF LE ROY LITTLE CIGAR BOX FRONTS, (Large or Small) THEY WILL BE REDEEMED AS FOLLOWS:

20 Fronts, A Handsome Leather Cigar Case.
150 " A Sterling Silver Match Box.
175 " An Elegant Amber Cigar Holder in Case.
500 " A Sterling Silver Cigar Case, Leather Slide.
700 " A Sterling Silver Edge Cigar Case, Leather Slide.

Not Responsible for Fronts lost in transit.

Send Fronts to L. MILLER & SONS. 153-157 CROSBY ST., N.Y. U.S.A.

The Tribune BRINGS

good wages to the worker and good workers to the employer.

Daily (Sunday excluded) during October the Tribune advertised nearly

700

more genuine positions under the Help Wanted classification than any other Chicago morning newspaper.

Under all other classifications combined the Tribune printed nearly twice as many advertisements.

MAYORS DISCUSS
RIGHT TO DRIN

Municipal Rulers Think
tawa, Ont., Executive D
served His Fate.

SHOULD OBEY ALL LA

Declare Man Ousted from O
for Buying Liquor Afte
Hours Was in Wrong.

SOME FOR TOTAL ABSTINE

Mayors of American cities believe
W. D. Morris, who was forced to resi
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Yesterday THE TRIBUNE asked the M
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of Ottawa. The verdict in the great m
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Some held that a Mayor should not
at all, although Mayor Weaver of Lou
Ky., predicted there would be no Mayo
anarchy would reign if such laws we
forced in every city.

Following are the opinions of the e
tives:

Should Have Laid In Stock.

Mayor Frank E. Moores of Omaha,
I am forced to criticise not only the
Mayor's morals but his discretion. I
first place, no Mayor should drink. He s
mold his conduct in that respect afte
of the Mayor of Omaha. In the second
if he does drink, he should not indulg
thirst during illegal hours. After the
dent set by the Chief Executives of the
linas, the executive of Omaha assure
colleague of Ottawa with all sympathy
it is a long spell between drinks. Still,
law closes the saloons at midnight the M
should have laid in a sufficient stock to
him through till morning. Altogeth
serves the Mayor of Ottawa right.

Says "It Serves Him Right."

Mayor J. J. Hartenbower of Des Mo
Ia.—It serves the Mayor of Ottawa rig
lose his job for drinking in a saloon
midnight. As Chief Magistrate of the
he is expected to set a good example by li
up to the letter of the laws. In Des M
I have discharged policemen for being f
in saloons, and I should certainly expe
lose my position if I should countena
violation of the law by being in a s
which was illegally open.

Correct Kentucky Attitude.

Mayor Weaver, Louisville, Ky.—If
was the law in every city we couldn't
any Mayors. They would all have
sign.

Has Troubles of His Own.

Mayor Diehl, Buffalo, N. Y.—I
troubles enough of my own to think
I don't have time to think about the tr
of other people.

May Have Needed Drink.

Recorder A. M. Brown, Pittsburg, Pa.
matter of taking a drink is a person
with the Mayor of Ottawa, as it is with
people, and I cannot express an opini
his action. Maybe he needed the drin
a saloon is hardly the place to go, espe
when it is open illegally after midnight.

Penalty a Little Severe.

Mayor Bryan, Peoria, Ill.—While th
in Ottawa are much more rigidly en
than they are in American cities, th
alty inflicted upon the Mayor would s
be a little severe. Still, the Mayor of
wa knew that the laws were rigidl
forced in his city, he knew the natu
the risk he ran, and should, therefore,
avoided it. While I do not desire to cri
any city official in this or any other
think that, no matter how much licens
be allowed to others, the Mayor of an
should in his every action conform
laws and ordinances.

No Better than Common Offende

Mayor Hinkle, Columbus, O.—The Ma
Ottawa deserved the humiliation tha
lows his forced resignation for taking a
after legal hours. A Mayor who doe
respect the laws is no better than a co
offender.

Should Suffer Consequences.

Mayor Richard J. Barr, Joliet, Ill.—
Mayor of Ottawa violated his own l
think he ought to suffer the consequen
his act, no matter what they are.

Wrong for Officer to Drink.

Mayor A. H. Burton, Sioux City, Ia.—
an improper thing for an officer to go
saloon and drink, especially after legal h
but it seems to me the penalty visited
the Mayor of Ottawa is severe. Offic
the law, however, should obey the law ri

Boston Mayor Conservative.

Mayor Thomas N. Hart of Boston, M
I make it a rule to never pass sentenc
I have first heard the evidence, and
facts in this case are so meager I d
think it would be fair to even expr
opinion. It is an easy matter to wo
charges strong enough to get rid of a
or, providing the people do not want hi
again what might be considered a s
matter in Ottawa might not be so re
in New York, Chicago, or this city. In
one should be on the spot to discu
matter intelligently.

Says He Was Victim of Plot.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—Mr
ris, the disqualified Mayor of the capit
last night for Toronto, where his w
seriously ill. Before he left Mr. Morri
"I am out of business as Mayor, an
the culmination of a conspiracy, a pl
the part of the various interests I hav
to antagonize since I became Mayor
capital. The action taken today has st
the tide of reform which was setting i
the effects of which these interests pr
dreaded. They have accomplished by
ious and nefarious scheming what they
could have done by votes, by fair mea
open action. The course of reform ha
stemmed, but not necessarily stopped.

"If I am a victim of a conspiracy i
not follow that the men allied agai
and the cause have permanently tri
They thought possibly that I wo
some way of evading the issue, but I
such desire, and at once accepted the
and the disqualification that goes
Some one else will come forward to c
the work from which they have m
to drive me."

Views of Dennis Mulvihill.

Mayor Dennis Mulvihill, Bridgepor
—What do I think about the Mayor
towa, Canada, who had to resign be
he took a drink in a saloon which wa
illegally after midnight, hey? Well,
don't think it is any of my business. I
I would not do it, and I don't know but
served him right. I might express m
further about it, but I have never ma
a man in my life."

BY & SONS'
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n Talk!
of "Colby" has been
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d price.
w to turn out cheap
be taught.
striving to improve
quisite pieces in solid
ogany, Flemish and
thered oak that are
table "works of art"
nd they are not as ex-
sive as you think.
If other dealers had
class of Furniture
would ask more for
han we do.
There are better Fur-
re Bargains here—
lity considered—than
'll find anywhere.
So with Upholsteries, Dra-
es and Lace Curtains!
None finer at any price!
aker STORE: 140 to 154 Wabash Av.

says, and
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OLSOAP's
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to buy.
for the Laundry.
O.

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Railway
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Only one fare
plus $2 for a
round-trip ticket
to Kansas, Colorado,
Oklahoma, Texas,
New Mexico, Arizona,
Salt Lake City,
November 19,
December 3 and 17.
Tourist sleepers
and chair cars.
See the great Southwest—
its irrigated lands,
cattle ranches, mines,
oil wells and orchards.
The place to get
a home or make
profitable investments.
nta Fe
Ticket Office, 109 Adams-st.

Out door
Exercise
gives greatest good, when it is supplemented by using in the bath
Woodbury's
Facial Soap
It draws the sting of sunburn, soothes chafes and bruises, freshens and invigorates the skin leaving it smooth, firm and white.
Woodbury's Facial Cream cures chapped faces and hands.
Sold by dealers everywhere, 25 cts. each. Booklet free, or with sample cake of soap and tube of cream mailed for 5c stamps or coin.
Andrew Jergens & Co., Sole Agts., Dept. 30 Cincinnati, O.

he Tribune
BRINGS
od wages to the worker and good work-
to the employer.
Daily (Sunday excluded) during Octo-
) the Tribune advertised nearly
700
re genuine positions under the Help
anted classification than any other
icago morning newspaper.
Under all other classifications combined
Tribune printed nearly twice as many
vertisements.

MAYORS DISCUSS RIGHT TO DRINK.

Municipal Rulers Think Ottawa, Ont., Executive Deserved His Fate.

SHOULD OBEY ALL LAWS.

Declare Man Ousted from Office for Buying Liquor After Hours Was in Wrong.

SOME FOR TOTAL ABSTINENCE

Mayors of American cities believe Mayor W. D. Morris, who was forced to resign the Mayoralty at Ottawa, Ont., after pleading guilty to purchasing a drink after legal hours in the Canadian capital, deserved the punishment.

Yesterday THE TRIBUNE asked the Mayors of twenty-five of the large American cities to give their opinions on the fate of the Mayor of Ottawa. The verdict in the great majority of cases was that it is incumbent upon the chief executive of a municipality to obey the letter of the law under all circumstances.

Some held that a Mayor should not drink at all, although Mayor Weaver of Louisville, Ky., predicted there would be no Mayors and anarchy would reign if such laws were enforced in every city.

Following are the opinions of the executives:

Should Have Laid In Stock.

Mayor Frank E. Moores of Omaha, Neb.—I am forced to criticise not only the Ottawa Mayor's morals but his discretion. In the first place, no Mayor should drink. He should mold his conduct in that respect after that of the Mayor of Omaha. In the second place, if he does drink, he should not indulge his thirst during illegal hours. After the precedent set by the Chief Executives of the Carolinas, the executive of Omaha assures his colleague of Ottawa with all sympathy that it is a long spell between drinks. Still, if the law closes the saloons at midnight the Mayor should have laid in a sufficient stock to last him through till morning. Altogether it serves the Mayor of Ottawa right.

Says "It Serves Him Right."

Mayor J. J. Hartenbower of Des Moines, Ia.—It serves the Mayor of Ottawa right to lose his job for drinking in a saloon after midnight. As Chief Magistrate of the city he is expected to set a good example by living up to the letter of the laws. In Des Moines I have discharged policemen for being found in saloons, and I should certainly expect to lose my position if I should countenance a violation of the law by being in a saloon which was illegally open.

Correct Kentucky Attitude.

Mayor Weaver, Louisville, Ky.—If that was the law in every city we couldn't have any Mayors. They would all have to resign.

Has Troubles of His Own.

Mayor Diehl, Buffalo, N. Y.—I have troubles enough of my own to think about. I don't have time to think about the troubles of other people.

May Have Needed Drink.

Recorder A. M. Brown, Pittsburg, Pa.—The matter of taking a drink is a personal one with the Mayor of Ottawa, as it is with other people, and I cannot express an opinion on his action. Maybe he needed the drink, but a saloon is hardly the place to go, especially when it is open illegally after midnight.

Penalty a Little Severe.

Mayor Bryan, Peoria, Ill.—While the laws in Ottawa are much more rigidly enforced than they are in American cities, the penalty inflicted upon the Mayor would seem to be a little severe. Still, the Mayor of Ottawa knew that the laws were rigidly enforced in his city, he knew the nature of the risk he ran, and should, therefore, have avoided it. While I do not desire to criticise any city official in this or any other city, I think that, no matter how much license may be allowed to others, the Mayor of any city should in his every action conform to the laws and ordinances.

No Better than Common Offender.

Mayor Hinkle, Columbus, O.—The Mayor of Ottawa deserved the humiliation that follows his forced resignation for taking a drink after legal hours. A Mayor who does not respect the laws is no better than a common offender.

Should Suffer Consequences.

Mayor Richard J. Barr, Joliet, Ill.—If the Mayor of Ottawa violated his own laws I think he ought to suffer the consequences of his act, no matter what they are.

Wrong for Officer to Drink.

Mayor A. H. Burton, Sioux City, Ia.—It is an improper thing for an officer to go into a saloon and drink, especially after legal hours, but it seems to me the penalty visited upon the Mayor of Ottawa is severe. Officers of the law, however, should obey the law rigidly.

Boston Mayor Conservative.

Mayor Thomas N. Hart of Boston, Mass.—I make it a rule to never pass sentence until I have first heard the evidence, and as the facts in this case are so meager I do not think it would be fair to even express an opinion. It is an easy matter to work up charges strong enough to get rid of a Mayor, providing the people do not want him, and again what might be considered a serious matter in Ottawa might not be so regarded in New York, Chicago, or this city. In short, one should be on the spot to discuss the matter intelligently.

Says He Was Victim of Plot.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—Mr. Morris, the disqualified Mayor of the capital, left last night for Toronto, where his wife is seriously ill. Before he left Mr. Morris said: "I am out of business as Mayor, and it is the culmination of a conspiracy, a plot, on the part of the various interests I have had to antagonize since I became Mayor of the capital. The action taken today has stopped the tide of reform which was setting in, and the effects of which these interests probably dreaded. They have accomplished by insidious and nefarious scheming what they never could have done by votes, by fair means, or open action. The course of reform has been stemmed, but not necessarily stopped.

"If I am a victim of a conspiracy it does not follow that the men allied against me and the cause have permanently triumphed. They thought possibly that I would find some way of evading the issue, but I had no such desire, and at once accepted the penalty and the disqualification that goes with it. Some one else will come forward to continue the work from which they have managed to drive me."

Views of Dennis Mulvihill.

Mayor Dennis Mulvihill, Bridgeport, Conn.—What do I think about the Mayor of Ottawa, Canada, who had to resign because he took a drink in a saloon which was open illegally after midnight, hey? Well, now, I don't think it is any of my business. I know I would not do it, and I don't know but what it served him right. I might express myself further about it, but I have never maligned a man in my life.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

Attractions for the Week.

Academy—"The Little Minister."
Chicago Opera-House—Vaudeville.
Cleveland's—Minstrelsy and vaudeville.
Dearborn—"The Sixth Commandment."
Grand Opera-House—"Miss Simplicity."
Great Northern—"McFadden's Row of Flats."
Haymarket—Vaudeville.
Hopkins'—"Lady Windermere's Fan."
Illinois—"San Toy."
McVicker's—"The Price of Peace."
Middleton's Museum—Vaudeville and curios.
Olympic—Vaudeville.
Orpheon Music Hall—Burlesque.
People's—"May Blossom."
Powers'—"David Harum."
Sam T. Jack's—Burlesque.
Trocadero—Burlesque.

SAN TOY.

A Chinese-English Musical Comedy in Two Acts.

BOOK BY
EDWARD MORTON.
MUSIC BY
SIDNEY JONES.

Presented at Chicago by the Augustin Daly Musical Company, Nov. 17, 1901. The Cast:

Li	Mr. Samuel Collins
Captain Bobby Preston, son of Sir Bingo	Mr. Melville Stewart
Sir Bingo Preston, British Consul at Pynka Pong	Mr. Harold Vizard
Sing Hi, President of the Board of Ceremonies	Mr. Damon Lyon
Lieutenant Harvey Tucker	Mr. R. S. Pigott
Fo Hop, a Chinese student	Mr. Joseph Cauto
Wai He	Mr. William Emerson
Hu Pi	Mr. Robert M. O'Neil
Jewelers of Pynka Pong.	
Li Lo	Mr. A. Gillis
Li Hi	Mr. George A. Roarke
Tartar guards.	
The Emperor	Mr. Sarony Lambert
Yen How, a mandarin	Mr. G. K. Fortescue
Wun Lung, corporal of the Emperor's Own	Miss Annie Cameron
Ko Fan of the Emperor's Own	Miss Isobel Hall
Trixie, with pas seul in Act 2	Miss Nora Lambert
Yung Shi	Miss Elgie Bowen
Me Kou	Miss Marie Welch
Siou	Miss Dorothy Maynard
Shuey Pin Sing	Miss Mary Kier
Li Klang	Miss Helen Maynard
Hu You	Miss Jeannette Palmer
Six little wives of Yen How.	
Mrs. Harley Streeter	Miss Margaret York
Hon. Mrs. Hay Stackporle	Miss Ella Rock
Dudley, Poppy's maid	Miss Paula Edwardes
Poppy, daughter of Sir Bingo	Miss Julia Millard
San Toy	Miss Marie Celeste

That "San Toy" is an enjoyable entertainment Chicagoans who have watched the London or the New York performance of Jones and Morton's popular musical comedy need not to be told. They need also no information as to the gossamer lightness of the piece itself, or concerning the fact that it is the company and the manner of presentation, rather than any suggestion of plot or musical merit that has made possible a success of three years' duration in London and of a long period in New York.

The audience that crowded the Illinois last evening received the performance with every evidence of complete approval, and, if the laughter, applause, and demands for repetition that greeted every number may be taken as indicative, the success here will be equal in kind to that the piece has enjoyed in the English capital and in New York. The company is a capable one, the scenery and costumes are picturesque and gorgeous, and the performance moves with the smoothness and exactness born of frequent repetition. The first act seemed somewhat slow last night in spite of the efforts of the players to make it move briskly, but the second act went brightly and merrily along and was sufficient to carry the entertainment to a conclusion so enjoyable that the auditor left the theater pleased and convinced that he had an entire evening of satisfactory amusement.

Of plot "San Toy" has as near none as any musical comedy encountered in many a day, of humorous situations it is also unusually barren, and aside from one or two tuneful numbers its music is neither remarkably beautiful nor taking. And yet as an entertainment it is pleasing—reasons for the actions of the principal personages in the play one soon ceases to ask for, laughter is provided in abundance by the fooling of Mr. Collins, Mr. Fortescue, Mr. Lambert, and Miss Edwardes, and as for the singing, it is agreeable to hear. One sits and watches and enjoys and does not ask why.

The company contains competent material, well shaped and fitted to the work in hand. Miss Celeste makes a pretty San Toy, is graceful, and sings with good effect; Miss Edwardes is a winsome Dudley, dancing with lightness and ease, and although her singing voice be not especially agreeable, she declaims the text of "Rhoda and Her Pagoda" and of the other songs that belong to the part with clearness and full scoring of the "points" they contain; Miss Millard was a weak-voiced, but pretty Poppy; and Miss Cameron, an attractive Wun Lung. Mr. Collins, as Li, scored a success with his song of a soldier in the second act so pronounced that it threatened to prevent the completion of the performance. His dancing and fun-making are less boisterous than that offered by the majority of comedians, but failed in nowise to find favor last night, and was in truth enjoyable because comparatively quiet. Mr. Stewart sang acceptably as Captain Bobby, his "Tommy Atkins" being especially well received; Mr. Fortesque was ponderously humorous as Yen How, and sang a topical song effectively; Mr. Lambert was capital as the Emperor, and Mr. Lyon a satisfactory Sing Hi.

"Unser Einziges Kind," the farce by Hugo Holm, played last night at Powers' Theater by the German company, was new in Chicago. It is a light and clever affair, designed to make an evening pass pleasantly.

The stock company returned to the Orpheon Music Hall yesterday afternoon after an absence of several weeks in the East. "Whirl-I-Gig" and "The Geezer," the latter an early Weber & Fields' burlesque, made up the two parts of the bill.

CENTRAL FIGURES IN PLAYS NEW TO CHICAGO.

Frank Daniels as Blossoms in Miss Simplicity

Marie Celeste as San Toy

A New Comic Opera.

Hans Line, who was the musical director of "King Dodo" last summer, has written, in conjunction with James M. Reilly of Albany, a three-act comic opera, "The Jolly Substitute."

The scenes are laid in and near the City of Mecca at the time of the festival celebrating the birth of Mohammed. The Koran forbids an unmarried woman to enter the temple during the feast, but those who wish to pass within evade the rule by entering into nominal marriage contracts with boys who sell the protection of their name for the festival period. Upon this practice the story of the opera is based.

A maiden flying from the unwelcome attentions of the Sultan arrives at Mecca. An American and a German whom she has met on her journey act as her willing escort, and the heart of the American is already at her feet. But she is attracted to one of the handsome "Mecca boys," as the professional husbands are known, and offers him a large sum of money that he may marry her temporarily. The boy has a sweetheart who grows jealous of the beauty, who, on her part, becomes more and more smitten with her husband by courtesy. She wants the marriage to be made lasting, and hopes to accomplish the result through another Mohammedan custom. The holy carpet from the temple has to be shown during the festival, and any girl who brings a man before the carpet and there declares her love for him has gained him as a husband, regardless of his own wishes.

The beauty tries to drag the young man of her choice before the carpet, but at the last moment he rebels and returns to his sweetheart.

It is said the piece is to have a New York production, though no manager has announced his purchase of it as yet.

New Thomas Play in Gotham.

New York, Nov. 17.—[Special.]—This week brings only one new play to New York. That is called "Colorado" and will be shown at Wallack's tomorrow for the first time on any stage. Augustus Thomas wrote it, thus making a fourth in his series of dramas named for States in the union.

Three scenes represent the wilds of the Rocky Mountains, and in the fourth a city that has sprung up in the wilderness. The story concerns a misunderstanding by a husband and a wife, causing a separation and nearly making him in his anger blow up a mine in which are the woman and her daughter. The girl loves and is loved by a young adventurer, who seems at first to be a villain, but finally clears himself and marries her. Two other persons importantly active in Mr. Thomas' fiction are blackmailers, and their downfall comes when one murders the other and is himself put to death for the crime.

The cast includes Wilton Lackaye, Francis Carlisle, John W. Albaugh Jr., J. M. Colville, Horace Lewis, Maud Hoffman, Violet Rand, Jean Newcombe, Rose Cook, Christine Blessing, H. L. Hall, Lewis Egan, Frank Donovan, Herbert Pollard, Frank Kemble, Clement Kirby, Hern Collins, William T. Simpson, Lawrence Sheehan, Francis Contan, Morris Frank, Harry Gibson, David Higgins, Thomas Lambson, and William T. James.

"Way Down East" will be brought back to the Academy of Music tomorrow night. The opening performance will be the 428th of this New England romance on Manhattan Island. The cast retains some of the original players. Phœbe Davis returns to her original rôle.

At the Academy Theater Miss Frances Stevens played the rôle of Lady Babbie in "The Little Minister" yesterday.

In "Lady Windermere's Fan," revived yesterday by the Hopkins stock company, the rôle of Lady Windermere was played by Miss Maude Odell.

"McFadden's Row of Flats" was a sufficient magnet to draw a big audience to the Great Northern Theater yesterday afternoon.

MISS SIMPLICITY.

A Musical Play in Two Acts.

BOOK BY
R. A. BARNETT.
MUSIC BY
HENRY L. HEARTZ.

Presented at the Grand Opera-House by Frank Daniels and company. The cast:

"My Man Blossoms"	Frank Daniels
Philip Montfort	Henry Woodruff
Lord Bob	Owen Westford
Arthur Tammons Esq.	Lawrence Wheat
Montford's pals.	
Dr. Willie Pellet	William Danforth
Sergeant Jean Thomas Michel	Tom Ricketts
Faon	Harry Holliday
Benet	Frank Conway
Pygmee	Sinclair Nash
Michel's companions.	
Mlle. Claire de Loinville	Helen Lord
Patty Yarrell, her duenna	Grace Belmont
Rosalie, a beggar maid	Allene Crater
Lady Dorothea Walsingham Bagges	Helen Merrill
Margery Bagges	Grace Myers
Mme. Michel	Florence Gammage

Frank Daniels and his funnyisms kept a big audience in good humor at the Grand Opera-House last night. "Miss Simplicity" itself gave the short comedian some assistance, the costumes of the chorus girls were a valuable help, and a good company filled in all the moments that any good company could fill, but the success of the night was a Daniels success. It was he who transformed a succession of songs into some semblance of a united entertainment, and it was he who put considerable humor into a book that did not otherwise possess it.

Mr. Barnet did not write much dialogue for "Miss Simplicity," which was perhaps a saving grace. He probably began with the idea of burlesquing the prevalent brand of romantic plays, but he did not hit the mark. Mr. Henry L. Heartz was more fortunate with the music, which was light and pretty throughout and frequently catchy.

One song, "Rosalie," will be whistled in the streets. The audience left the theater whistling and humming it. Mr. Daniels did not sing it himself, but allowed Mr. Harry Woodruff to have it. In fact, he was generous to his company in the matter of vocal chances, though he kept all the opportunities for funmaking for himself.

There were so many songs that he could afford to distribute them freely. The action in the piece consisted in the marching on of one chorus and the marching off of another, each force with a soloist at the head. The absence of variety seemed the menace to the continued prosperity of the piece, though Mr. Daniels would not have to fear if all his audiences were of Chicago Sunday evening temper. Every song was applauded and encored, and after the first act Mr. Daniels was called upon for a speech. He responded with a burlesque oration.

The fanciful land of Sauterelle, three miles square, was the place of the stage happenings. Mr. Daniels himself was Blossoms, the valet to an Englishman who had journeyed to the kingdom to be crowned King. No explanations were made for the facts. The Englishman thought love making more attractive than being crowned, and turned over that duty to Blossoms, who didn't mind being a King.

Blossoms made his entrance in an automobile explosion, and it was a good entrance, hinting more action than was to develop. In the first act Mr. Daniels—who soon became himself and never afterwards thought of Blossoms—sang a parody of a Sunday school song, kicked an antique peasant, and twisted his face into many shapes, some of them almost new. Harry Woodruff, handsome and graceful, sang "Rosalie," which is a love ditty. His manner was more winning than his voice, but the latter passed muster.

In the last act Mr. Daniels sang many verses of a song about "Mrs. Trimble's Daughter," and William Danforth was encored repeatedly for a number called "Politely."

Allene Crater and Helen Lord were the chief of the young women members of the company. The chorus was not only gayly attired but it was made up of pretty girls.

AUDIENCE SAVES A PLAY LAWYER ORDERED STOPPED.

Manager Glickman, Threatened with Damages, Asks Patrons to Leave, but They Refuse and Production Goes On.

To play or not to play the "Jewish Emigrants" was the question that bothered Manager Ellis Glickman of the local Jewish theater for an hour yesterday afternoon.

An angry lawyer threatened all kinds of trouble if the play was produced. Several hundred persons who had paid their money for admission to the theater would not take it back. They demanded its worth in "Jewish Emigrants," or they, too, would start trouble.

Just before time for the curtain to rise for the matinée a man who declared himself to be a lawyer appeared and accused the manager of stealing the play. He gave warning that suit for damages would be instituted if the piece was presented.

Manager Glickman replied that he had secured the rights to the drama from its author, B. Thornasefsky, in New York.

"No, you didn't," yelled the insistent lawyer. "Close your doors. If you go ahead you pay damages."

The manager was in a quandary. He finally decided to close the house, and hurrying back to the stage stepped before the curtain and informed the audience of his position.

"We paid to see the show, and we are going to see it," shouted a young fellow in the balcony. "Throw the lawyer in the street and give us the show."

"We don't care for the New York managers," shouted a man in the gallery. "Hurrah for Glickman. Raise the curtain and give us our money's worth."

Cheers and applause filled the playhouse and Glickman fled to the box office.

Glickman sent a rush telegram to New York and received the following answer:

"I did not order anybody to stop performance of 'Jewish Emigrants.' Go ahead and play."

It was signed by Thornasefsky and was read from the stage. The audience shouted its approval and the curtain went up nearly one hour and a half late.

Glickman said the trouble was the outgrowth of a conspiracy of managers of Jewish theaters in the East to injure him.

COYNE'S MEN SEEK MORE PAY.

Chicago Postoffice Clerks' Association Resumes Effort Towards Competency Promotion System.

The Chicago Postoffice Clerks' association yesterday at a meeting in the Masonic Temple resumed its efforts in behalf of a movement looking to the placing of clerks in large postoffices on a salary graduated from $600 to a maximum $1,200, on a basis of an annual increase of $100.

"The clerks in the Chicago postoffice," said President Frank T. Rogers, "are most anxious to place this department of the service under the rules of promotion for competency. We intend to join with the national association in this movement."

It was decided to establish a sick benefit fund for the members of the association.

DIES AT GOLDEN WEDDING.

Brother of Woman Who Had Been Married Fifty Years Ends Life Playing "Home, Sweet Home."

Janesville, Wis., Nov. 17.—The golden wedding celebration of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Soverhill of this city came to a sad ending today. As the guests were departing William Sanford, the aged brother of Mrs. Soverhill, played "Home, Sweet Home," on his violin, and as the last strains of the melody died away he dropped back in his chair dead. He was 76 years of age and had lived in this city five years.

DENTISTS AT BRIDEWELL PROVE TO BE POPULAR.

Four Hundred Inmates of the House of Correction Apply for Treatment by the Chicago Dental College Men.

Four hundred inmates of the House of Correction are anxious to submit to the drills and forceps of a dentist. They have filed their applications for dental treatment with Superintendent Sloan, and will get what they want as fast as a professor and two senior students from the Chicago Dental College can treat them.

Superintendent Sloan is pleased with the new department he has instituted. The alacrity with which the prisoners have sought to place themselves under the dentist's care convinces the Superintendent that he has the means at hand for filling a "long felt want."

"It may be," he said last night, "that some of the prisoners would rather have their teeth pulled or filled than devote that much time at work, but as a rule they are in need of dental treatment."

On Saturday nine boys from the John Worthy school screwed up their courage and presented themselves with swollen jaws to the dentist. One by one they parted with offending teeth or had cavities filled. Then they went back to tell their comrades all about it. Yesterday the number of boys in the school who thought it would be nice to let the dentist work on their teeth had increased to seventy-four.

The innovation costs the bridewell nothing. It was proposed by the faculty of the Chicago Dental College, and fills the place of a clinic for the senior class. The college supplies all fillings for the teeth, the operating chairs, and apparatus.

The Aldermanic committee which visited the bridewell on Saturday was pleased with the conditions found there, according to the statements of several members.

"We found the conditions most admirable," said Alderman Jackson. "I cannot conceive of a better system of discipline for short-term prisoners than is maintained."

ROW OVER WRAPS AT PARTY

BROOKLYN WOMEN LOSE CHECKS, CLOAKS, AND TEMPERS.

Mrs. Harriet Burton, an Artist, Entertains 340 Persons at Euchre—Female Guests Struggle for Umbrellas, Hats, and Many Carry Away Wrong Articles—Introduce Bargain Counter Tactics—Some Now Threaten to Sue Hostess.

New York, Nov. 17.—[Special.]—Several women, evidently trained shoppers, introduced bargain counter tactics in the dressing-room of the Johnston Building, Brooklyn, at a large euchre party held there the other night.

Mrs. Harriet Burton, an artist, gave the party. She is almost sorry now. She has grown tired of replacing the umbrellas, handkerchiefs, gloves, and things that some women lost and others say they lost at that eventful occasion. She probably will advise all further claimants unless they have proof positive to seek redress through the courts.

All the trouble started just because twenty-five or so of the women lost their cloaks, umbrellas, and hat checks.

"Why, it's absurd," one of them said today, "to think that we should be expected to keep a lot of horrid little bits of paper with numbers on them. Just as if we wouldn't be able to tell our things without them. A woman who can't remember her own clothes without a bothersome old check to tell her shouldn't go to euchre parties, anyhow. The idea!"

Women Throw Away Checks.

Three hundred and forty persons attended the event. A women's dressing room and a men's dressing room were provided for the guests. "Dinah the Mammy," in charge of the women's room, gave out checks for the wraps and things, as is customary, and placed a duplicate check on each article received.

The men's dressing room does not figure in this story. They did not lose their checks.

Some women threw their checks away the minute they got them. They could tell their clothes without any numbers. Others lost their checks later in the excitement of the play. When the game was all over and Mrs. Burton was distributing hand painted prizes and receiving the congratulations of her friends, there were fully twenty-five checkless women surging around the window of the women's dressing room.

"Where's my hat?"

"That isn't mine."

"For goodness sake, hurry up."

"If you ladies'll only keep in line and persent yoah checks, I reckon——" but Dinah did not get any further.

"I don't need any check. That's mine."

"She got my umbrella."

"Who took my gloves?"

Many Claim Same Article.

Dinah made one last effort. Mounting the stepladder, she started taking things from the top shelf and asked for the owner of each. Brooklyn styles evidently are not exclusive, for each article was claimed by half a dozen or more as it was held up for inspection. Several women rushed through the door into the cloak booth, and, seizing umbrellas that they may have thought were theirs, began prodding Dinar in order to attract her attention to their things.

Mrs. Burton pleaded with the attacking forces not to forget themselves. At times the hubbub would seem to be quieting some, but just then the discovery of the wrong hat or the wrong cloak on some woman would start things all over again. Some went home hatless.

Threaten to Sue Hostess.

Every day since then Mrs. Burton has been visited by women who report some loss in the battle of the coatroom and ask for restitution. In spite of the fact that none of them had her check or any proof whatever of her loss, in the first few cases Mrs. Burton satisfied all demands out of her own pocket.

Finally Mrs. Burton shut down on making good the alleged loss of every stray caller. Now she is threatened with a dozen suits for lost gloves, handkerchiefs, hats, and umbrellas.

WANTS THEATERS OPEN SUNDAY

Philadelphia Minister Advocates Closing Play-Houses Saturday Nights and Lighting Them on Sabbath.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—In a sermon delivered in the Protestant Episcopal Church in Germantown, this morning, the Rev. Henry R. Gummey said: "The religious observance of Sunday is seriously interfered with by the popular custom of devoting Saturday night to pleasures. In view of this fact it would almost be better to have the theaters opened on Sunday evenings rather than on Saturdays." Mr. Gummey proposes to hold Saturday evening services in his church.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT THE CHICAGO Postoffice today, Nov. 18, as follows:
For Switzerland, Roumania, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Belgium, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.
For Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Norway, Netherlands, Russia, and Sweden, via S. S. St. Paul, 12 p. m.
For Ireland, via S. S. Teutonic, 12 p. m.
For Inagua, Hayti, and for the Mexican States of Yucatan, Campeche, Tabasco, and Chiapas, 4:30 p. m.
For Brazil and Fortune Islands, 4:30 p. m.
For Jamaica, via Boston, 12 p. m.
For Cuba, via Tampa, 6 p. m.
For Alaska, 9 p. m.
F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Illinois—Partly cloudy Monday, probably rain in extreme southern part and snow flurries in extreme northeast portion. Tuesday fair, variable winds.

Ohio—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light to fresh west to north winds, becoming variable.

Indiana—Fair Monday, warmer in southern portion. Tuesday fair, variable winds.

Lower Michigan and Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; light northerly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair Monday and Tuesday, light north to northeast winds.

Minnesota—Fair Monday, warmer in western and southern portions. Tuesday fair, colder in northwest portion; light to fresh northeast to northwest winds, shifting to southerly.

Iowa—Fair, warmer Monday. Tuesday fair, easterly winds.

Missouri—Partly cloudy Monday, probably showers in southern portion. Tuesday fair, easterly winds, becoming variable.

Place of observation. Time taken: Nov. 17, 8 p. m.	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Velocity of wind	Precipitation 24 hours	State of weather
Abilene	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Albany	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alpena	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Battleford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bismarck	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Charlotte	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheyenne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davenport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denver	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Des Moines	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dodge City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duluth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
El Paso	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galveston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Haven	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Havre	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Helena	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Huron	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jacksonville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lander	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Rock	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marquette	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Memphis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgomery	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montreal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Platte	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oklahoma	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oswego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Palestine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Parkersburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philadelphia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pueblo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Qu'Appelle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rapid City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt Lake City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ste. Marie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield, Ill.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield, Mo.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vicksburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
White River	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Williston	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winnipeg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

A Gift That Happily Marks The Day
The SWAN FOUNTAIN PEN
A fountain pen for Christmas always pleases. It's in constant use—a constant pleasure and a constant reminder of the giver.
The Swan Pen has a free flow of ink, when you want it—not when you don't expect it. It needs neither shaking nor swearing to regulate the ink feed of The Swan Pen. A simple, but infallible, contrivance accurately adjusts the flow of ink—saves time and patience—and makes The Swan Pen the pen of perfection.
MABIE, TODD & BARD, 101 Washington St., Chicago.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:
Baird, Bridget, 61; 944 Van Buren-st., Nov. 16.
Farley, John P., 55; Wesley Hospital, Nov. 15.
Golenski, Paul, 44; 856 N. Ashland-av., Nov. 16.
Heitmann, Christen, 58; 4953 State-st., Nov. 16.
Manning, William J., 58; 7 Beethoven-pl., Nov. 16.
Person, Beata, 81; 1799 N. Ashland-av., Nov. 14.
Tuttski, Florence, 28; 691 Dickson-st., Nov. 15.
Salisbury, John E., 52; 7120 Lafayette-st., Nov. 16.

DEATHS.

BARNES—Catherine, wife of the late Richard Barnes, mother of Mrs. George Esla, Mrs. Joseph Feely, and Thomas Barnes. Funeral from her late residence, 2714 5th-av., Tuesday, Nov. 19, at 9 o'clock a. m., to St. James' Church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

BONE—Nov. 17, John C. Bone, aged 84 years. Funeral services at the late residence, 4528 Emerald-av., Monday evening at 8 p. m. Burial at Petersburg, Ill., on Tuesday, Nov. 19. Mr. Bone came to Chicago in 1872, engaged in the live stock business, where he had been ever since, being one of the oldest residents of the Stock-Yards district.

BURKE—Nov. 17, Mary J. Burke, beloved daughter of E. W. and L. C. Burke. Funeral Tuesday at 9:30 a. m., from residence, 310 S. Marshfield-av., to St. Jarlath's Church, thence by carriages to Mount Carmel Cemetery.

CAHILL—Michael T., husband of Julia Cahill (née Clifford), son of Michael and Ellen Cahill (née Quinn), brother of Mae E., Anna B., and Joseph E. Cahill, at residence, 1542 Jackson-blvd. Funeral Tuesday, 9 a. m., to Our Lady of Sorrows Church. Burial at Mount Carmel Cemetery. San Francisco (Cal.), New Orleans (La.), and Boston (Mass.) papers please copy.

CHAMPLIN—Harriet M., beloved wife of William L. Champlin, suddenly, aged 49 years. Funeral from late residence, 6904 Harvard-av., Tuesday, at 9 a. m. Interment at Utica, N. Y.

COON—The funeral of Edward F. Coon is postponed until Tuesday morning, at 9:30, from residence of nephew, Dr. Joseph R. Hawley, 3421 South Park-av.

DEARLOVE—Nov. 17, 1901, Fedella M. Dearlove, wife of John Dearlove, aged 57 years and 7 days. Funeral private from late residence to Mount Field, Ill.

DREELAN—Edward J., on Friday, Nov. 15, 1901, beloved son of James and Jennie Dreelan, brother of Rose and Arthur, aged 16 years 3 months. Funeral from late residence, 3011 Vernon-av., Monday, Nov. 18, at 9:30 a. m., to St. James' Church. Burial at Mount Olivet.

A loving one from us has gone,
A voice we loved is stilled.
A place is vacant in our home
Which never can be filled.

HANRAHAN—Bridget Hanrahan, beloved wife of Michael Hanrahan, the sister of Jeremiah Kenealy. Funeral Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1901, from residence, 947 Troy-st., to Blessed Sacrament Church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence to Calvary by carriages.

HESS—Nov. 17, at La Grange, Ill., George Henry Hess, infant son of Lucy P. (White) and George H. Hess Jr., aged 4 months. Funeral and burial private.

LINDNER—Bernard Lindner, aged 79 years, Nov. 17, 1901. Funeral from his late residence, 343 Seminary-av., Tuesday, 1 p. m., to Graceland.

LIPMAN—Korsoski, husband of Rasche, father of Regina, Emma, Hattie, Fannie, Abie, Albert, Louis. Funeral from residence, 371 South Robey-st., Monday, Nov. 18, 1 o'clock sharp, to Graceland.

M'ANDREWS—Edward J., beloved brother of Mary McAndrews, Mrs. A. Medbury, and Mrs. George Quinn. Funeral Tuesday at 10 a. m., from late residence, 235 Elm-st., to Cathedral of Holy Name, thence by carriages to Calvary.

PEPPER—Patrick, beloved husband of Mary A. Pepper, nee Doyle, Nov. 17, at his residence, 3233 Ashland-av. Funeral Tuesday, Nov. 19, at 9:30 a. m., to Our Lady of Good Counsel, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary.

SCHWENNESEN—Hans P., beloved husband of Minnie Schwennesen and father of Alma and Lillie Schwennesen, aged 52 years. Funeral from late residence, 1255 Grace-st., near Clark, Wednesday, Nov. 20, at 3 p. m., to Graceland.

STERN—Moses Stern, Nov. 17, aged 49 years, beloved husband of Mrs. Belle Stern and father of Jo and David Stern. Funeral Tuesday, Nov. 19, at 1 p. m., from his late residence, 3644 Grand-blvd., by carriages to Rosehill Cemetery. Nebraska and New York papers please copy.

UNDERTAKERS.
C. H. JORDAN & CO., ESTABLISHED 1854, 14 and 16 E. Madison-st. and 135 East 53d-st., Hyde Park, also Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Evanston, Ill. Best equipped house for city and suburban orders. Notice: ADULT SIZE CLOTH COVERED CASKETS [illegible]
BARNES UNDERTAKING & CO., INCORPORATED. [illegible]
J. WHITTIER & CO. [illegible]
McLAUGHLIN, LICENSED EMBALMER: CITY and suburbs. [illegible]
CHARLES BURMEISTER [illegible]
A. W. THURSTON & CO., FUNERAL DIRECTORS [illegible]
FLORISTS.
EST. 1857—THE GEO. WITTBOLD CO.—INC. 1893. TROPICAL PLANTS, CUT FLOWERS. [illegible]
WALTER KREITLING & CO., 2045-51 N. HALSTED-st. [illegible]
SAUNDERS & CO.—WEDDING AND FUNERAL decorations. [illegible]
CHAS. FROPS. ARTISTIC DESIGNS FOR ALL occasions. [illegible]
ART FLORAL CO.—WEDDING AND TABLE decorations. [illegible]
JOHN BLANK, FLORIST. FUNERAL DESIGNS A specialty. [illegible]
J. FUHRMANN [illegible]
KLUNDER & CO. [illegible]
H. N. BRUNS, 1409 WEST MADISON-ST. [illegible]
CEMETERIES.
MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY. [illegible]

DEARBORN STOCK COMPANY
Every Eve. Mats. Sun., Wed., Thurs., Sat.
AN INTENSELY INTERESTING PLAY.
—First time on any stage—
THE SIXTH COMMANDMENT.
Dialogue is vigorous. Elaborately constructed. Plenty of sensational episodes. Eminently worth the [illegible].

ILLINOIS [illegible] Thanksgiving Mat.
The Chinese-English Musical Comedy
SAN TOY
ACHIEVES IMMEDIATE SUCCESS
Dec. 2—HENRY IRVING and ELLEN TERRY.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Oliver Doud Byron & Co., Felix & Barry, [illegible]
PRICES—10, 20, 30 CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
McIntyre & Heath, W. C. Fields, Joe Welch, [illegible]
PRICES—10, 20, 30 CENTS.

HAYMARKET
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
The Great [illegible], Gracie Emmett & Co., Trovollo, Hayes & Healy, O'Rourke & Burnett, 3—Three Renos, Billy Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Burkhart, [illegible]
PRICES—10, 20, 30 CENTS.

THE AUDITORIUM Tuesday Evening November 19th.
MADAME LILLIAN
NORDICA
IN SONG RECITAL.
Seats—50c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. Now on sale.

POWERS' EVENINGS AT 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS. ENGAGEMENT ENDS Nov. 30.
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
WM. H. CRANE
IN THE COMEDY SUCCESS
DAVID HARUM
Special Matinee Thanksgiving Day.

THE AUDITORIUM.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA.
THEODORE THOMAS, CONDUCTOR.
GERTRUDE MAY STEIN, CONTRALTO.
Friday at 2:15. Saturday at 8:15.
Tickets at Box Office—$1.50, $1, 75c, 50c, 25c.

GREAT NORTHERN ALWAYS 25-50-75c 25c Mat. Wed.-Sat.
See the Yellow Kids in
McFADDEN'S ROW OF FLATS

HOPKINS
LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN
[illegible] SCHUYLER SISTERS. BIOGRAPH.

UNIVERSITY LECTURES
[illegible]
"GREEK SCULPTURE."
[illegible] LORADO TAFT.

McVICKER'S—JACOB LITT, Lessee & Mgr.
BIGGEST SHOW CHICAGO EVER SAW.
THE PRICE OF PEACE
Extra Holiday Matinee Thanksgiving Day.

STUDEBAKER [illegible]
BURTON HOLMES LECTURES
ST. PETERSBURG
[illegible]

THE KILTIES.
AUDITORIUM.
NOV. 21-22.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE
ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY.
FRANK DANIELS
In His New Musical Comedy
MISS SIMPLICITY
A DAZZLING BEAUTY SHOW.

SAM T. JACK'S
[illegible]
HARRY MORRIS'
Twentieth Century Maids
Prices — 10-20-30-50

CLEVELAND'S THEATER MAT. TODAY.
Van Buren, bet. Wab. & Mich. avs. [illegible]
POLITE VAUDEVILLE TIP-TOP MINSTRELSY

TROCADERO State & Van Buren.
Mat. Daily. [illegible]
CLARK'S ROYAL BURLESQUERS
[illegible] at Every Performance.

FOOTBALL FIELD NARROWS DOWN.

Only Wisconsin and Michigan in the West and Yale and Harvard in the East.

OTHER TEAMS DROP OUT.

Crimson and Blue Settle Championship Next Saturday—No Decision in the West.

NEED OF POST-SEASON GAME.

Saturday's football games made two things clear. One of them is that the championship will be settled in the East next Saturday when Yale meets Harvard in Cambridge. The other is that the championship of the West lies between Michigan and Wisconsin.

Yale's decisive defeat of its ancient and honorable rival will give the winner of the game at Cambridge a clear title to the leadership of the gridiron, for if Harvard wins it will be considered stronger than Princeton, of course, without playing the Tigers at all. The only thing that can leave the supremacy in doubt is a tie game.

Wisconsin's even more decisive disposition of Minnesota's aspirations and Michigan's triumph over Chicago leave only the Badgers and Wolverines in position to lay claim to first honors. Such claims will be disputed either way unless the football authorities of the two universities need the money which a post-season game between them in this city would realize and need it badly enough to overcome their dislike for post-season affairs.

Need of a Post-Season Game.

If a game between the two great teams is not played there will be little upon which to base any comparison of the two great teams of the West. It will rest solely on what happens when Wisconsin plays Chicago at Marshall Field on Thanksgiving day. If the Badgers should roll up a much larger score than did the Wolverines they would claim everything, and if a smaller score the Michiganders would make the most of it. But the conditions might be so altogether different as to preclude any possibility of a comparison being made. Taking the work in last Saturday's games as a basis, it looks as if Yost's men would have a tremendous job on their hands to defeat Phil King's veterans.

Michigan found much difficulty in circling Chicago's ends. If two men as green to their work as Speik and MacNab could stop such speedy backs as Snow and Heston and Sweeley it is interesting to ask what Juneau and Abbott would do to the maize and blue runners. Coach Yost accounts for the failure of his end runs to gain by the statement that the field was slippery. This would be a more valid excuse if Michigan's backs had been unable to dodge the ends after getting out to them. But the backs usually did not get that far. More frequently Speik or MacNab broke through and downed the runner before he was fairly started. This indicates more than brilliancy on the part of the ends. It means as well weakness somewhere between Yost's tackles and ends. And it must be remembered that a slow field handicapped Chicago's ends in quick starting as much as it did Michigan's backs.

Why Wisconsin Compares Well.

The Wolverines made their surest and most effective gains through Chicago's middle line, where Stagg had three men green to their work at the beginning of the year, and one man, Napp, who had had less than a fortnight's real experience in the game. It is justifiable to suppose the Michigan ground-gainers would find it a more difficult proposition to topple over or hurdle such men as Lerum, Holstein, and Wescott, the latter proving an exceedingly good substitute for the disqualified Schreiber. The Badgers' center trio has little if any more beef than that of the maroons, but it is composed of more active avoirdupois, and it was by constantly getting the charge on the line that Michigan was able to punch so many holes in it. Strong as Snow, Sweeley, and Heston are, it cannot be possible they could get around two such veteran ends as Rogers and Aune of Minnesota for such big gains as Wisconsin's great trio, Larsen, Driver, and Cochems, made in Saturday's contest, no matter how fast the field might be.

Yost Has a Sure Enough Machine.

Michigan's greatest strength is in the unity of its team. Yost has developed a veritable machine out of eleven individual men in the way they play together as one man. In Saturday's game they started together in almost every play as if joined by a set of cogwheels, all getting their impetus from the same source. There was little individuality that shone in any of the plays. Even Weeks' brilliant running back on punts was made possible by a carefully devised and well executed system of interference. The one big fault in the machine was the fumbling done by some of the cogwheels just at critical spots, but it was the fault of hands, and not of feet or heads.

Wisconsin's game against Minnesota, on the other hand, was full of brilliant individual as well as team work. Old-fashioned, straightaway football was the chief reliance of the Badgers, and their end runs frequently resulted in long stretches of ground being gained by the fleetness and dodging ability of Larson and Cochems. But these would have been impossible if Wisconsin's ends and tackles had not successfully disposed of Rogers and Aune at just the right instant.

Wolverine Defense Is Unknown.

Defensively, there is no way of sizing up Michigan from Saturday's play. The maroons showed so little offense and so seldom had the ball in their possession, except when the danger to their own goal compelled an early punt, that the Wolverines were not tried out on the defense at all. With two substitutes and a cripple behind the line and wholly without the services of their captain, the maroons could not be expected to show the driving power that could have been exerted by Sheldon and Atwood, with Horton by their side, in an uninjured condition.

Again, Stagg's style of defense works the back field so hard trying to make up for deficiencies in the line that when the ball is gained on downs or otherwise the backs lack the freshness necessary to gain much ground. Chicago did not, however, feel the lack of Sheldon's presence as a leader, for Garrey, as acting captain, showed splendid qualities in directing and urging the men to hold hard. He developed into a fine defensive full back and did brilliant work in tackling when everything depended upon him. With both Garrey and Sheldon behind the line it would have been only luck that enabled anything to get beyond them.

Clever Act in Dropping Schreiber.

Wisconsin's defense was thoroughly tested by the heavy and experienced Gophers, and it stood the test well. It was apparent the decision to keep Schreiber out of the game did not weaken the line to any appreciable extent, for the Gophers were unable to get past Westcott. It was a great play by King to drop Schreiber at the last minute when he knew he had a capable man drilled for the position, and so practically force Minnesota to leave Mueller on the side lines. There was no alternative for the Gophers. To have played Mueller in the game after the action of the conference and the Minnesota faculty could never have been justified. It would have made more certain the house cleaning that is pretty likely to come anyhow before another season, whereby Western football will be cleared of the taint of professionalism which has grown out of the unpleasantness between Wisconsin and Minnesota this fall.

Victory for Yale Coaches.

Yale coaches have again demonstrated their ability to turn out the kind of players needed to round out their team. The problem of a punter has been a serious one all the fall, and yet when the big game with Princeton came they surprised the country with De Saulles, who practically held his own with Princeton's star, De Witt, and that without any previous heralding. Then Weymouth, who was touted as a kicking wonder and failed in the pinch, was developed into a plunging full back who was good for a winning dive or a hurdle when the situation was desperate. Robbed of Glass, the crack guard of the East, and with the shortest of notices, they filled his place successfully with Hamlin. Yale's policy of bringing its eleven to high water mark late in the year for the important games was exemplified again. The team which allowed three minor elevens—Tufts, Columbia, and West Point—to score held Princeton so safely that the ball was never near enough to Yale's goal to permit even a try at goal from the field by the Tigers. Only once was Eli's goal actually threatened, and that was in the few seconds just before De Saulles cut off Captain Pell after he had broken through for an almost clear field.

Yale coaches, however, express disappointment and say the blue warriors must play a lot better football next Saturday to defeat Harvard. How much of this opinion is colored by Yale's traditional policy of belittling a strong eleven to prevent overconfidence cannot be told at this distance, but it has come to be an accepted fact that when Eli's coaches say they really expect to win a game they have a weak team which needs all the confidence that can be inspired into it.

Harvard as Well Off as Ever.

Harvard supporters were compelled to see their eleven scored against twice by Dartmouth, chiefly through the desire of the crimson coaches to avoid the possibility of accidents to their best players. This was responsible for the presence of substitutes in the line, and subsequently for Dartmouth's two touchdowns, both of which were scored on blocked punts. The New Hampshire men were able to gain little ground against Harvard's defense, and the crimson has no more reason for fearing Yale than it had a week ago.

The Hollister Bros. & Co. had to be content with a tie, and an indecisive one at that, on account of the unfortunate necessity of calling the game on account of darkness before time had expired. There would have been little credit, however, in winning a game on points scored when it was difficult to see what player had the ball.

By defeating Amherst the Williams eleven won the only real football championship in the country—that of the New England Tri-collegiate league, which includes Wesleyan, besides the two Massachusetts colleges.

PURPLE AND MINNESOTA NEXT.

Hollister Must Prepare Northwestern for a Hard Game Saturday—G. O. Dietz Disabled.

The Northwestern team will work this afternoon in preparation for the Minnesota game, which will be played next Saturday on Marshall Field. With two exceptions the purple players are in excellent condition after their game with Beloit, but for the sake of rest the men will not do more than run signals for a day or two, for Dr. Hollister believes every precaution should be taken to put the team in the best possibile condition for the hard contest with Minnesota.

G. O. Dietz, who went into the Beloit game with a badly sprained knee, will not appear for practice this week, and there is little hope of his being in the game on Saturday. Allen, whose hand was badly lacerated by the teeth of a Beloit player, will be out in a day or two, and will probably be able to play against Minnesota.

There promises to be some lively work during the week for the position of right tackle. May, the colored player, and Kaffir, a new man, who has been unable to attend practice on account of conflicting work in the university, are going to push Hanson for his place. Dr. Hollister has long recognized varsity material in Kaffir, both on account of his weight and his speed, and the coach is gratified to have new material report for regular practice, especially since he is to be without the services of G. O. Dietz.

All the practice of the week will be behind closed gates. Coach Hollister is sanguine of success for his men against their heavy opponents of next Saturday, and is making every effort to turn out his strongest team of the season.

In the High School League.

The preliminary schedule of the High School Football league ended with the games on Saturday. Now come the semi-finals next Saturday and the final championship game on Nov. 30. Hyde Park and North Division will represent the eastern division, while English High and West Division will be their opponents in the games next Saturday. It has not been decided yet just which teams will meet the others, but this will be settled tomorrow. The two eastern teams look the strongest, although North Division seems to have gone back from its showing against Evanston. With Herbs out, the North-Siders do not seem able to use the tandem effectively. The Hyde Park team surprised its supporters by the large score against Englewood. In fact, the South-Siders are now favorites for the pennant. West Division has a strong team, and if it should meet North Division it appears to have a fair chance of winning.

Chicago Tigers and Star A. C. Play Tie.

The South Chicago Tigers and the Star Athletic club elevens played a tie game at Hand's park yesterday afternoon, neither side scoring. Lineup:

	Star Athletic [0].	So. Chicago [0].	
R. E.	Wood	Lee	L. E.
R. T.	Young	Nelder	L. T.
R. G.	Hardstock	Black	L. G.
C.	Sherwood	Berry	C.
L. G.	Boland	Kohe	R. G.
L. T.	Shay	West	R. T.
L. E.	Hand	Milbrath	R. E.
Q.	Le Gender	Hammel	Q.
R. H.	Lindloff	Nilder	L. H.
L. H.	[Capt.] McMullen	Reis	R. H.
F. B.	Goetz	Schaeffer	F. B.

Referee—Bradburn. Umpire—Reis. Linesmen—Haigh-Miller. Timekeepers—Steffens and Woodberry. Time of halves—30 minutes.

South Bend, 12; Frankfort, 0.

South Bend, Ind., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—The South Bend A. A. football team today won a hard game from Frankfort, Ind., by a score of 12 to 0. King Kerchival, formerly of Purdue, was Frankfort's star, his tackles behind the line being the cause of South Bend's low score. Pat O'Dea's punting was a feature.

IS IT ALL OFF WITH HOLLISTER'S TANDEM?

NOT A YALE MAN INJURED

TRAINER MURPHY SAYS HIS MEN ARE IN GOOD CONDITION.

Players Come Out of the Princeton Fray Without Any Serious Hurt and After a Short Relaxation Will Prepare to Meet Harvard on Saturday—Sorrow Mingled with Loyalty to the Team at Princeton—Other News of the Gridiron.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—Yale football players were today given a chance to forget yesterday's game by taking walks and making short visits out of town. The eleven did not break training, but relaxed and forgot all about football. Several of the players who live near here went to their homes. Last night the team went to see a burlesque show, which, like every other theatrical performance in the city, was broken by students during the second act. The men were given a liberal supply of ale before returning.

Trainer Murphy said he had looked every man over carefully. "If there are any injuries I can't find them. I will warrant the team meets Harvard in better physical shape than it faced Princeton."

The lame shoulders of Captain Gould and Wolcott were only slightly bruised by yesterday's game, and both men said today they would be in elegant shape by Saturday.

Captain Gould said this evening: "For the team in general the work will be light this week. The play of three or four men was not, however, what we hoped to have it, and they will be driven some this week. There will be some secret practice. I think it extremely probable the team will face Harvard exactly as it met Princeton."

Whilhelmi's wrenched knee is nearly well, but the coachers say Hart by his showing yesterday fairly won a place on the eleven, and that Wilhelmi has dropped back as a substitute.

PRINCETON HAS NO EXCUSES.

Yale's Team Work Too Much for the Tigers—Surprised by De Saulles—Candidates for Captain.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—Princeton's defeated players returned today. They have no excuse to offer for their downfall at New Haven. They admit frankly Yale had the stronger team in the field. Individually, though, the coaches here and Princeton men generally believe their eleven was fully equal to Yale's. What it lacked was team play. Yale had every man in every play, while the Tigers were not able to get together long enough to make any great impression on the blue's defense. This was what the Princeton coaches feared, for the injured condition of the men had prevented all development along this line for more than a week preceding the match. As a matter of fact, Princeton's team, as it faced Yale, had not been lined up once since the contest with Cornell, two weeks previous.

As to the play, some think the Tigers would have accomplished more if they had not relied so extensively in the first half on a kicking game and if they had refrained from trying their delayed passes so frequently. There was scarcely a single instance when this trick play netted any ground for the orange and black, while, in addition, the ball was fumbled on the try not less than three times, and once disastrously, for it paved the way for Yale's first touchdown. De Saulles' splendid punting surprised the Princeton men and completely upset the plans which they had made before the game.

The university is behind the team to a man. Everybody here knows the Tigers died game and did the best they could under the conditions. That is all Princeton asks of any team. Captain Pell in particular is praised by every Princetonian for the gallant way he led his defeated men in the rally at the end. He has been a good leader for the Tigers.

MAROONS GET A NEEDED REST.

No Game Until the Thanksgiving Day Contest with Wisconsin—Men in Fair Condition.

Coach Stagg and Manager Butterworth brought the battered maroon football eleven back from Ann Arbor at an early hour yesterday morning, the party leaving the Michigan town soon after a late dinner on Saturday night instead of remaining there until yesterday, as at first planned. The players were pretty well tired out by the bruising game and the long night jump, but delighted with the prospect of a long rest before their next game, which is with Wisconsin on Thanksgiving day.

Aside from the aches, bruises, and lameness incidental to so hard a game the maroons were in fair physical condition. Horton is in the worst shape, as the injury to his weak knee was considerably aggravated by his plucky work on the defense against the Wolverines, and it is indefinite when he will be able to resume work. Maxwell, although he played the game out, renewed an old weakness in his knee and will limp for a few days.

Coach Stagg repeated his opinion that the maroons made a good fight and died game against a team which outclassed them at nearly every point. The score was one touchdown larger than he expected, and he had hoped to be able to hold it down to two touchdowns.

TOSETTIS AT HEAD OF LIST.

Work of the Bowlers Continues Good, but Old Leaders Are Not Passed.

TEAM AVERAGE OF 977 2-3.

Leonard of the Madisons Has the Best Individual Performance with 264.

FIGURES OF THE LEAGUES.

Local bowlers continue their good work. While the high mark of 1,007 by the Tosettis and Marquettes was not equaled last week, the rolling of the experts in general was good. The Tosettis continue to hold the place of honor, for in addition to their high score they have much the best team average, with the brilliant mark of 977⅔. Among the individual performers Leonard of the Madisons has a position that is hard to assail with his mark of 264.

Following are the best team scores to date:

Tossetti, Chicago league	1,007
Marquettes, Lake View league	1,007
South Paws, Sheridan league	982
Illinois Trust, Bankers' league	980
Tropics, West Chicago league	977
Schoenhofens, Northwest league	977
Colts, Chicago league	977

Best team average:

	1.	2.	3.	Tot.	Average.
Tossetti, Chicago	956	1,007	970	2,933	977 2-3
So'h Paws, Sheridan	948	982	873	2,803	934 1-3
Schoenhofen, N'west	884	939	977	2,800	933 1-3
Madison, Union	891	935	939	2,765	921 2-3
Tropics, W. Chicago	859	924	977	2,760	920
Marquette, Lake V.	922	1,007	822	2,751	917
Rounders, Metropol.	879	933	915	2,727	909
Rivals, Southwest	843	958	924	2,725	908 1-3
Oaklands, South Side	841	942	940	2,723	907 2-3

Leonard's feat of rolling 264 stands out conspicuous among the individual performances. The best individual scores follow:

"Ollie" Leonard, Madison, Union league	264
Stan-Slawson, Wahoo, Northwest league	247
Amann, C., P., S. & Co., Business-Men's	247
Root, Stock-Yards league	244
Wood, Tropics, Chicago league	244
McLaughlin, Tropics, Chicago league	243
Easley, Argyles, Sheridan league	243
Blane, Armours, Chicago league	243

Best individual averages:

	1.	2.	3.	Tot.	Av.
E. Kelly, W. Chicago	224	211	235	670	223 1-3
"Ollie" Leonard, Union	184	214	264	662	220 2-3
Strong, Chicago	186	234	233	653	217 2-3
Canfield, Sheridan	237	189	220	646	215 1-3

The club averages and best individual averages in several of the leagues are shown in the following tables:

STAR LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Total.
Wordens	10	5	.666	912	13,125
Avenues	9	6	.600	941	13,239
Hoffmans	9	6	.600	945	13,019
Kleinbauers	9	6	.600	912	12,829
Muellers	4	11	.266	937	12,814
Argyles	4	11	.266	883	12,361

Individual averages:

	Games.	Pins.	High.	Average.
Stan Slawson	6	1,152	212	192
Brill	12	2,273	255	189 5-12
Meyer	6	1,135	214	189 1-6
W. V. Thompson	3	564	195	188
Scull	3	562	201	187 1-3
Seth Slawson	9	1,675	214	186 1-9
Worden	12	2,194	209	182 10-12
Lewis	9	1,642	205	182 4-9
Johnson	3	547	203	182 1-3

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pins.	Average.	Pct.
Brunswick	10	2	10,705	892 1-12	.833
Tennes	7	2	7,593	843 6-9	.777
R. Rollers	6	3	7,808	867 5-9	.666
Stars	3	3	5,079	846 5-6	.500
Austin	3	6	7,523	835 8-9	.333
Greens	3	6	4,667	518 5-9	.333
Smooth R	2	7	7,685	853 8-9	.222
Colts	2	7	5,157	573	.222

Individual averages:

	Games.	Pins.	Average.
Peterson, Tennes	3	597	199
G. Thompson, R. Rollers	9	1,773	197
G. Burkhardt, B. B. Co	9	1,725	191 6-9
Alten, Colts	6	1,150	191 4-6
W. V. Thompson, B. B. Co	9	1,677	186 3-9
Randolph, S. Rollers	3	559	186 1-3
Fanton, Austins	9	1,664	184 8-9
O'Connor, B. B. Co	9	1,663	184 7-9
Shepard, Austins	3	554	184 2-3

CHERRY CIRCLE LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	Average.
Circle	6	0	1000	730 5-6
Cherry	5	1	.833	818
Athletic	4	2	.666	775 5-6
Association	2	1	.666	781 1-3
White	3	3	.500	749 4-6
Red	3	3	.500	771 4-6
Chicago	1	5	.166	715 4-6
Doctors	0	3	.000	724 1-3
Black	0	6	.000	695 4-6

Individual averages:

	High.	Pins.	Average.
Welch, Association	223	602	200 2-3
Thomas, Athletic	238	1,158	193
Meier, Cherry	214	1,151	191 5-6
Mitchell, Doctors	194	527	175 2-3
Walker, White	192	1,041	173 3-6
Hamm, Black	247	1,039	173 1-6
Beneke, Circle	190	1,028	171 2-6
Harrington, Chicago	209	1,025	170 5-6

SOUTH CHICAGO LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	Ave.
Roselands	14	1	.933	859 8-15
Grand Crossing	11	4	.733	790 5-12
Standards	10	5	.667	790 14-15
Superiors	10	5	.667	796
Armours	7	8	.466	781 4-5
Athletics	6	9	.400	762 8-15
Rivals	6	9	.400	758 2-15
Thisets	4	11	.266	797 2-3
Gano	4	11	.266	756 1-5
West Pullman	3	12	.200	734 1-2

Individual averages:

Myers, Standards	189
Pierce, Grand Crossing	187 7-9
Hansen, Thiset	178 9-10
Nelson, Roseland	177 12-13
Rooney, Armours	177 1-3

WEST SIDE CLUB LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Total.	Ave.
La Salle	9	3	.750	919	10,107	842 1-4
Oaks	8	4	.667	930	10,181	848 5-12
Lincolns	8	4	.667	846	9,422	785 1-6
Ashlands	7	5	.583	898	9,702	808 1-2
Washingtons	7	5	.583	869	9,464	788 2-3
Menokens	6	6	.500	911	9,771	814 1-4
Acorns	5	7	.417	875	9,502	791 5-6
Oak Parks	5	7	.417	850	9,350	779 1-6
Garfields	5	7	.417	808	8,951	745 11-12
Avenues	0	12	.000	773	8,531	710 11-12

Individual averages:

	Games.	Total.	Ave.
Gibbons, La Salle	3	550	183 1-3
Alexander, Oaks	12	2,197	183 1-12
Doolittle, La Salle	12	2,194	182 5-6
Eddy, Ashlands	6	1,014	173 1-2
McKenzie, Acorns	12	2,075	172 11-12
Oliphant, Oaks	12	2,072	172 2-3
Hollis, Lincoln	12	2,063	171 11-12
Baker, Oaks	12	2,059	171 7-12
Elszner, J. F., Menokens	12	2,055	171 1-4

SHERIDAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Total.	Ave.
South Paw	15	3	.833	1006	16,628	923 14-18
Crescent	15	3	.833	992	16,429	912 13-18
Argyle	14	4	.777	943	16,183	899 1-18
Clarendon	11	7	.611	994	15,836	879 14-18
City	11	7	.611	932	15,744	874 12-18
Plaza	10	8	.555	951	15,699	872 3-18
Kenmore	9	9	.500	1001	15,632	868 8-15
Chicago	8	10	.444	983	15,584	865 14-18
Lincoln Cycling	6	12	.333	931	15,211	845 1-18
Orphan	3	15	.166	890	14,958	831
Lake Shore	3	15	.166	928	14,952	830 12-18
Melrose	3	15	.166	879	14,428	801 10-18

Individual averages:

	Games.	High.	Total.	Ave.
Almenraeder, Clarendon	6	238	1,201	200 1-6
Sharpnack, Lake Shore	9	238	1,797	199 6-9
Forch, Argyle	15	225	2,949	196 9-15
Berlin, South Paw	18	242	3,524	195 14-18
W. P. Seng, Crescent	3	195	582	194
Canfield, South Paw	18	238	3,491	193 17-18
Jones, South Paw	3	217	579	193
Jaeger, Plaza	18	225	3,433	190 13-18
Stretch, Argyle	15	216	2,856	190 6-15
Waller, South Paw	6	226	1,141	190 1-6
W. Burkhardt, Crescent	18	246	3,410	189 8-18
A. Frantzen, Kenmore	15	223	2,834	188 14-15
Snyder, City	15	215	2,818	187 13-15
G. Burkhardt, Crescent	18	217	3,378	187 12-18

WEST CHICAGO LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Total.	Ave.
Tropic	20	1	.952	1007	19,440	925 15-21
Rex	11	10	.523	1061	18,820	896 4-21
Premier	11	10	.523	970	18,465	879 6-21
Empire	11	10	.523	986	17,988	854 4-21
Ashland	10	11	.476	931	17,924	853 11-21
Union	5	10	.333	956	15,603	866 15-18
West Madison	7	14	.333	926	17,846	849 17-21
Rival	5	13	.277	925	15,360	853 6-18

Individual averages:

	Games.	High.	Total.	Ave.
De Proft, Rex	15	231	2,897	193 2-15
Wood, Tropics	15	243	2,858	190 2-15
H. Ruther, Rex	18	234	3,408	189 1-18
Le Gros, Rex	12	228	2,267	188 11-12
McLaughlin, Tropics	18	238	3,386	188 2-18
Strong, Tropics	18	244	3,352	186 4-18
E. Kelly, Madisons	21	225	3,894	185 9-21
Bangart, Tropics	20	224	3,698	184 18-20
Eddy, Tropics	12	211	2,215	184 7-12

NORTHWEST LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Wahoo	16	5	.761	958	18,689	889 20-21
Schoenhofen	15	6	.714	987	18,634	887 7-21
West Side	10	8	.555	923	15,151	841 13-18
Mechanic	10	8	.555	968	15,058	836 10-18
Esquimo	11	10	.523	960	17,810	848 2-21
Atlas	10	11	.476	904	17,255	821 14-21
Irving Park	8	13	.380	977	18,036	858 18-21
Olympia	1	20	.047	873	16,422	782

Individual averages:

	G.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Sage, Esquimo	13	233	2,430	186 12-13
Voorhees, Irving Park	3	210	558	186
Stoike, Schoenhofen	12	205	2,228	185 8-12
Hollis, Irving Park	21	230	3,870	184 6-21
St. Slausen, Wahoo	18	247	3,302	183 8-18
Law, Mechanic	9	215	1,655	183 8-9
Nelson, Wahoo	21	227	3,838	182 16-21
Schalm, Schoenhofen	21	222	3,838	182 16-21
Schmidt, Schoenhofen	15	205	2,250	180 10-15
Seth Slausen, Wahoo	21	222	3,809	180 8-21
Kaad, Mechanic	18	218	3,246	180 6-18

LAKE VIEW LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Ft. Sherman	21	6	.777	963	22,861	846 19-27
Marquette	18	9	.666	1,012	23,533	871 14-27
Northwestern	19	11	.633	919	24,988	832 28-30
Armour	17	10	.629	964	23,013	852 9-27
Uno	15	9	.625	974	20,725	863 13-24
Oakdale	16	11	.592	898	21,714	804 6-27
Dewey	14	13	.518	861	21,502	796 10-27
Lake View	13	14	.481	936	22,793	844 5-27
Erie	12	15	.444	938	22,008	815 3-27
Dauntless	11	16	.407	939	21,536	804 18-27
Cornelia	9	15	.375	857	18,591	774 15-24
Victor	9	18	.333	880	21,261	787 12-27
Superb	9	18	.333	887	21,154	783 13-27
Cuyler	3	21	.125	922	19,117	796 13-24

Individual averages:

	G.	High.	Tot.	Average.
Pease, Uno	24	265	4,353	181 1-24
Labahn, Marquette	27	238	4,835	179 2-27
Rogman, Marquette	15	212	2,685	179
Hinterman, Lake View	9	226	1,606	178 4-9
Almenraeder, Lake View	27	212	4,803	177 24-27
Weber, Uno	24	213	4,263	177 15-24
Blaul, Armour	18	241	3,201	177 15-18
Murray, Marquette	24	234	4,254	177 6-24
Klompken, Erie	27	230	4,779	177
Trapp, Erie	24	230	4,246	176 22-24

BUSINESS-MEN'S LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Total.	Aver.
Optician	17	1	.944	984	15,161	842 5-18
Publisher	15	3	.833	915	15,258	847 12-18
Carson, P. & Co.	14	4	.777	950	15,543	863 9-18
Binders	10	8	.555	927	14,597	810 17-18
Drug Trade	9	9	.500	925	15,004	833 10-18
Litho	8	10	.444	875	14,429	801 11-18
Ill. Brick Co.	7	11	.388	930	14,713	817 7-18
Cinco	7	11	.388	890	14,081	782 5-18
Western Electric	6	12	.333	875	14,542	807 16-18
Produce	6	12	.333	906	13,783	766 5-18
Deering	5	13	.277	851	13,972	776 4-18
Broker	4	14	.222	877	14,251	781 13-18

Individual averages:

	Gms.	High.	Total.	Aver.
G. Greiner, C., P., S. & Co.	18	216	3,313	184 1-18
Quin, Publisher	18	224	3,269	181 11-18
Thomas, Drug Trade	18	245	3,248	180 8-18
Amann, C., P., S. & Co.	18	244	3,197	177 11-18
Snyder, Litho	9	202	1,599	177 6-9
Hall, Optician	18	232	3,187	177 1-18
Vavrock, Optician	15	222	2,647	176 7-15
A. McBryde, Binders	18	221	3,172	176 4-18
Betz, C., P., S. & Co.	12	247	2,103	175 3-12

JEWELERS' LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Total.	Aver.
Hardy & Co.	16	8	.666	906	19,327	805 7-24
Wendell & Co.	16	8	.666	881	19,161	798 9-24
Sterling	13	11	.541	888	18,502	770 22-24
Juergens & And.	11	13	.458	879	18,520	771 16-24
Marquardt & S.	10	14	.416	880	18,354	764 18-24
Moore-Evans	6	18	.250	797	17,337	722 9-24

Individual averages:

	Gms.	High.	Total.	Aver.
Grieshaber, Wendell & Co.	6	187	1,020	170
Krien, J. & A.	21	198	3,503	166 17-21
Strand, Wendell	21	215	3,492	166 6-21
Dixson, Hardy & Co.	24	219	3,978	165 18-24
Medinus, Hardy & Co.	18	210	2,985	165 15-18
Boiskou, Hardy & Co.	12	201	1,982	165 2-12
Vavrock, Hardy & Co.	21	218	3,456	164 12-21
Renich, Wendell & Co.	24	213	3,860	160 20-24

SOUTHWEST LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Total.	Average.
Southwest	17	4	.809	977	18,130	863 7-21
Rival	17	7	.708	961	21,471	894 15-24
Allemania	14	7	.666	994	18,199	866 13-21
Dockendorf	13	8	.619	961	17,122	815 7-21
Metropolitan	8	13	.380	878	16,804	800 4-21
Selden	7	14	.333	950	17,035	811 4-21
Garland	6	15	.285	897	16,806	800 6-21
Halcyon	5	19	.208	890	19,145	797 17-24

Individual averages:

	G.	High.	Total.	Average.
H. Ruther, Allemania	18	258	3,429	190 9-18
B. Eddy, Halcyon	9	223	1,698	188 6-9
Jahp, Rival	21	218	3,962	188 19-21
W. McBryde, Rival	21	223	3,845	183 2-21
Stoicke, Metropolitan	3	193	551	183 2-3
Woodbury, Halcyon	9	209	1,644	182 6-9
N. Budinger, Selden	6	222	1,094	182 2-6
Kupfer, Allemania	21	245	3,812	181 11-21
Stell, Rival	21	244	3,802	181 1-21
Beecher, Rival	6	212	1,083	180 3-6

SUBURBAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.	High.	Total.	Ave.
Hinsdale	18	6	.750	938	21,008	875 8-24
Lyons	15	9	.625	958	20,830	867 22-24
Ferndale	14	10	.583	942	19,994	833 2-24
La Grange	13	11	.542	900	20,380	849 4-24
Clarendon	8	16	.333	893	19,305	804 9-24
Berwyn	4	20	.167	923	17,848	743 16-24

Individual averages:

	Games.	High.	Total.	Ave.
Schneider, Hinsdale	24	242	4,578	190 18-24
Munger, Berwyn	18	223	3,307	183 13-18
Hess, Clarendon	24	218	4,345	181 1-24
Petrie, Hinsdale	21	214	3,768	179 9-21
Dilli, Lyons	21	233	3,758	178 20-21
Anderson, Lyons	24	226	4,293	178 21-24
Schumacher, Lyons	24	214	4,249	177 4-24
Maxwell, Ferndale	24	235	4,228	176 4-24

Other News of the Bowlers.

In their return match played on Saturday night at Levy's alleys Root defeated Jordan by 126 pins. The first match was won by Jordan by one pin. Scores:

Root	209	179	213	173	222	212	196
Jordan	205	160	195	198	169	164	182

Root averaged 200 4-7 and Jordan 181 6-7.

The Supreme and Grand team of the Columbian Knights league won two games from the Binders of the Business-Men's league in a special match at Thompson's alleys on Saturday night. Score:

Sup. & G.	1.	2.	3.	Binders.	1.	2.	3.
Peifer	207	184	133	Koch	147	143	158
Lipps	165	180	197	W. McB'de	160	210	169
Helwig	216	133	148	Cox	157	181	134
Duncan	177	191	206	A. McBryde	200	170	170
Baker	205	158	163	Sorenson	187	147	157
Totals	970	846	845	Totals	851	851	788

Newspaper League Games.

Games in the Newspaper Bowling league yesterday afternoon resulted as follows:

Journal.	1.	2.	3.	Amer. [Day]	1.	2.	3.
Hertzer	152	213	183	Buzan	137	178	157
Gilmer	181	128	126	McGowen	161	170	196
Huff	172	111	124	Koop	155	168	161
Soper	166	119	157	Rothman	192	143	129
Schmitz	151	172	219	Young	165	138	156
Totals	822	743	809	Totals	810	797	799

Chronicle.	1.	2.	3.	Amer. [Night]	1.	2.	3.
Kyle	145	155	146	Ebner	161	130	170
Carroll	114	148	129	Schenck	169	181	150
Whealan	150	126	150	Stocks	147	119	149
Oschger	156	169	157	Keppel	183	185	137
Goodwin	164	186	150	Davis	140	187	160
Totals	729	784	732	Totals	800	802	766

TO DECIDE HENLEY'S FUTURE.

Stewards to Settle Question of Foreign Competitors on Saturday—English Opinion Sharply Divided.

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[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 18, 3 a. m.—W. H. Grenfell's proposal that for the future foreign competitors shall be excluded from the Henley regatta is to be considered by the stewards next Saturday. Opinion in the English rowing world is sharply divided on the point, but at least one important club, the Thames, has been liberal minded enough to decide by a majority of 3 to 1 in favor of the rule remaining as it is at present.

The Thames club takes the view that when England's hold upon the Grand Challenge cup has received a severe shaking, the exclusion of foreigners would lead to the just accusation against English rowing men of want of sportsmanship.

There cannot be any question that Henley will lose in popularity if the stewards decide against international racing. Meanwhile, it is interesting to note that Lord O'Brien, Lord Chief Justice of Ireland, has signified his intention to present a cup of the value of $1,000 for competition between the eights representing England, Ireland, and any other country that may elect to compete. The race, subject to certain conditions, is to be rowed at the Cork regatta in the River Lee next July. I. N. F.

YANGER AND WHITE WILL FIGHT.

Order Stopping Bouts in St. Louis Is Said to Be a Wrangle Between Rival Clubs.

Interest in the coming fight between Benny Yanger and Tommy White, which is scheduled for St. Louis a week from tonight, is growing, and it is expected a delegation of Chicagoans will take the trip to the Mound City to see the battle.

The squabble over dates between the two clubs, the Olympic and the West End club, has resulted in the authorities taking a hand in the matter, and the fight probably will be held as a club affair.

Betting in local quarters has been brisk, considering the fact that it is not a championship fight. Early in the week Yanger ruled a slight favorite over his rangy opponent, but plenty of White money is in sight, and the speculators are now betting even money.

A special train will be run to St. Louis on the Illinois Central road next Monday, leaving Chicago at 1 o'clock in the afternoon and arriving in the Mound City at 7 o'clock. A return train will bring the local people back home in time for breakfast on Tuesday morning.

Chicago Jack Daly and Tom Carpenter of Boston are carded for the windup at the weekly show given by the Twenty-second Ward A. C. at Jimmy Barry's handball court tonight. In the semi-windup Eddie McGraw and Dusty Miller, two bantams, will hook up for six rounds for a decision. This bout should be of the whirlwind order, as both boys are willing mixers, and each has a good punch. The remainder of the card includes three four-round preliminaries between Jack O'Grady of Canada and Mike Walsh, Clarence Forbes and his brother Harry, and an exhibition bout between Harry Gilmore and Martin Duffy.

Bonner to Replace Beck.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 17.—Manager Armour of the Cleveland American league team has signed Bonner of the Montreal team of the Eastern league to play second base. He will replace Erve Beck.

TURF WINNINGS OF BIG OWNERS.

List of the Most Successful Followers of the Sport in the East.

WHITNEY, MADDEN, KEEN

Brannon of Polk Badget "Ringing" Fame Is Reinstated by Judge Perkins.

ENTRIES IN TODAY'S RACES.

New York, Nov. 17.—[Special.]—It was a foregone conclusion when the racing year was half over that either William C. Whitney or John E. Madden would lead the list of winning owners on the American turf. The end of the season found these two turfmen so far in advance of all others that the winnings of the two combined about equaled the combined winnings of the next five stables on the list of winners in 1901.

But for the transfer of Blue Girl from the Madden barn to the Whitney stable, Madden would have been first on the list by a safe margin of more than $20,000, whereas, by the transfer, the Whitney stable took the lead by a little less than $6,000, that stable having earned $108,440, against $102,855 for Madden.

The combined racing stable of James R. and Foxhall P. Keene, trained as one establishment, is third on the list with $54,136 won. Frank Farrell, the Tammany politician, is fourth with a total of $49,065; the fifth is Green B. Morris with $45,735; the sixth is the Pepper stable with $41,080; the seventh is Clarence H. Mackay with $40,800; the eighth is J. B. Haggin with $31,045; the ninth is W. H. Sealey with $28,665; and the tenth is Richard T. Wilson Jr. with $27,920.

The leading stable deservedly won that place, for the establishment is the largest and most expensive on the American turf. Mr. Whitney started the season with forty-five horses in training in his American stable, the establishment finishing the year with fifty horses in training, aside from the large collection of yearlings that will replenish the stable next season.

The Farrell stable only sprung into prominence after the season was well developed, the owner, who raced on a moderate scale in 1900, buying the best of the horses sold out of the stable of Charles Fleischmann's Son, and earning his prominence on the turf with these. Green B. Morris won all that has been placed to the credit of his stable with horses that he trained from the time the racing year in New York opened. Clarence H. Mackay practically began his turf career with the season of 1901, though his colors were introduced to the racing public the fall before, when his horse Banastar ran and won a single race just before the turf year of 1900 ended.

Other stables well up on the list, with the number of races and total amounts won, were as follows:

August Belmont, 15 races and	$25,520
The Osceola Stable [T. L. Watts], 5 races and	24,750
A. Featherstone, 13 races and	23,980
W. C. Daly, 28 races and	22,351
A. H. & D. H. Morris, 9 races and	23,765
The Gouchacre Stable [B. F. Clyde], 18 races and	21,000
J. F. Schorr [in the East], 15 races and	20,550
Thomas Hitchcock Jr., 21 races and	19,900
Charles Littlefield Jr., 13 races and	17,685
W. C. Rollins, 10 races and	17,650
F. C. McLewee & Co., 4 races and	17,585
L. V. Bell and J. H. McCormick, 12 races and	16,970
J. J. McCafferty, 17 races and	15,645
Mr. Chamblett [R. C. Hooper], 4 races and	15,645
G. Walbaum, 4 races and	15,145
William Lakeland, 16 races and	15,130

Today's Oakland Entries.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 17.—Oakland entries for tomorrow:

First race, 5 furlongs, purse, maidens, 2-year-olds—Robert Bonner II., Knockings, Malaspina, The Maniac, 110 pounds; Peggy Miles, Duke of Richelieu, 105; Mintaka, Senator Bruce, Major Bird, St. Chester, 113; Torilla, 110.

Second race, 6 furlongs, selling—Gibraltar, 112 pounds; Norford, 114; Ben Ledi, Wyoming, 113; Mike Rice, Torsina, 111; Distance, Tiburon, Censor, Trimmer, Fine Shot, 107; Scallywag, 104.

Third race, Futurity course, 2-year-olds—Pirate Maid, 100 pounds; Evea G., 95; Silva Cruz, Huachuca, 103; Dr. Harff, 98; Sol Lichenstein, 105.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, handicap—Flying Torpedo, 95 pounds; Siddons, 98; Barbara Freitchie, 100; Articulate, Brutal, 105.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Lady Meddlesome, 115 pounds; Lizzella, 113; Imperious, Lode Star, Sunella, 107; The Gaffir, 96; Bonnie Lissak, 98; Galanthus, 100; Decoy, 107.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Gusto, Horton, Sea Lion, 112 pounds; Marion Lynch, 109; Bedeck, 107.

Weather cloudy and track sloppy.

REINSTATE "RINGER" BRANNON

Alleged Principal in the Famous Polk Badget-Tanner Job Is Forgiven by Judge Perkins.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 17.—William Brannon, who for nearly a decade has suffered ostracism from the American turf, has been reinstated at Latonia.

The offense which made Brannon an outcast was the supposed "ringing" of the noted old horse Tanner under the name of Polk Badget at Latonia, on which he cleaned up something like $30,000.

Brannon trained the horse on the pike outside of Latonia and nobody knew anything about him until after the coup had been made. Polk Badget opened at 40 to 1 and was backed down to 8 to 5. Jockey Keith had the mount and tried to make a close finish, but the horse got his head and finished away out in front.

Brannon never claimed the purse. The men cashed the tickets and walked the horse to a stable in this city, and that night the animal was hidden behind some freight in a baggage car, painted to prevent recognition by the officials, and shipped direct to Jersey City. The trail grew so hot he had scarcely reached the stable there when he was taken out and shipped to Hopkinsville, Tenn.

The horse is dead, also the jockey who rode him. Judge Perkins said he thought Brannon had suffered punishment enough and gave him reinstatement in the nature of a pardon.

KLEHM WINS SKAT TOURNEY.

Two Hundred Competitors Take Part in Fifth Tournament of Chicago League—Second Prize to Mollier.

Two hundred players of skat, the favorite card game of Germany, took part in the fifth tournament of the Chicago Skat league at Aurora Hall yesterday. The tournament was started at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but it was after 7 in the evening before all the contests had finished.

A. Klehn was the winner of the tournament, having won the greater number of games after those lost had been deducted from his score. M. Mollier took second prize; G. Gahler, third; G. J. Buerkel, fourth; Charles Obitz, fifth; Albert Doessel, sixth; and F. Wippe, seventh.

The next tournament of the Skat league will be held Thanksgiving day at Junge's Hall, on Randolph street. A tourney will be held in the afternoon and another at night, and it is expected that more than 300 players will participate in both.

Joy and Ease at Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—A happier lot of men than are on the Badger football squad would be hard to find just at present. Coach King gave them permission to break training after yesterday's big game and the men enjoyed thoroughly the relaxation from the vigorous work of the last three weeks. The players are all in wonderfully good physical condition, and after a few days' rest will soon get in shape for the Chicago game on Thanksgiving.

Results of Handball Contests.

In the handball contests played at Barry & O'Neil's court yesterday O'Connor and Swanson defeated Roach and Burke, 21—18, 17—21, 21—16. Garrity and Haley defeated McGurn and McGreevy, 21—17, 14—21, 21—17. Sturch and Foster defeated Fitzgerald and Love, 21—14, 18—21, 21—16. Miller and Curran defeated Foley and McGovern, 21—16, 21—17, 18—21. Barry and O'Neil defeated Miller and Olson, 17—21, 21—14, 21—18. J. Sekahen and Merchar defeated McCluskey and Conlin, 21—17, 18—21, 21—18.

Profitable business openings in California—

Make money in orange and lemon groves, vineyards, wineries, orchards.

Make money in mines, oil wells, manufacturing, trading.

Make Money in California Santa Fe

Make money in San Joaquin Valley cattle and sheep ranches, wheat fields, beet sugar culture and varied farm products.

The California Limited, daily, Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego.

Best train for best travelers.

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Hunter Whiskey

Stands alone, singled out for superiority.

Only one can be best and it is this superb product of the still.

It is

Unique, Uniform, Inimitable

H. M. GRANDIN, Representative, 45 Hartford Building, Chicago, Illinois.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

BLOOD POISON

In its many terrible forms is doubtless the worst of all afflictions. The disease has baffled the skill of the most noted physicians. If you are suffering from Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula or severe skin disease, an old sore, ulcer, or any other trouble resulting from blood poison, do not be discouraged because all your efforts to obtain a cure have failed. A positive and permanent cure, [illegible] fully quick [illegible] in its action, has been discovered. It is the discovery of the

COOK REMEDY CO.

612 MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

They have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. We will cure you in the privacy of your own home by our positive guarantee. Write for PROOFS OF CURES and our 100-page book. Most instructive book ever published on this subject. This book is sent free. No branch offices.

KNOX Hats. Perfect Fall Shapes are ready. Quality the best.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO., Palmer House Block.

Powhatan HARD COKE For Domestic Purposes

Much Cheaper Than Hard Coal.

WEAVER COAL COMPANY, MARQUETTE BUILDING.

TIME TO RESCUE NEGLECTED BOYS.

Sermon by the Rev. Johnson Henderson on Means of Preventing Evil.

PRESENT SYSTEMS FAIL.

Religious Wash in Sunday School Not Enough to Last a Whole Week.

STEADY EFFORT IS NEEDED.

"What shall we do in the interests of the boys of the city?" asked the Rev. Johnson Henderson yesterday in his sermon at Armour Mission. "In spite of centuries of experience the boy has been neglected, and every effort has been expended in reforming those who have grown old in wickedness."

In discussing the false methods often employed, the minister said:

"The chief effort has been to cure rather than to prevent evil, and even then it has been of such a half-hearted and superficial character as to invite defeat. For instance, for a few minutes each week the boy is given a religious wash in a mixture made up often of funny stories and old dogmas, and is then sent back to his companions and his surroundings with no further thought being given him during the week, and with the expectation that this treatment might save him from the evils that otherwise might destroy his character. This is the work of the average Sunday school, and when it attempts and inspires nothing more than this its results will be of the most disappointing nature.

Work Begun Too Late.

"Then brigades, societies, and clubs are formed, in which some attempt is made to influence and interest boys, but these efforts are scarcely ever sustained. Institutions and schools are established for the criminal boy, and, with the reproach attached to them, they are given advantages that the honest boy cannot always get, and which are largely lost on the vicious. If these advantages had been applied a few years earlier they might have proved most effective in saving them from the necessity of a prison experience.

"The work in behalf of boys must rise to the dignity of the first importance and must receive the most liberal support in money and effort. Why should our most valuable time and effort be spent in trying to reclaim and change people whose lives and habits are fixed? The work of saving human life should not be confined to those who have already made shipwreck of their interests.

"The work for boys is most difficult, but it is also promising, and if success is to attend it the boy must become a more familiar subject of study. He must be known from the standpoint of heredity, his surroundings and the changes of mind, disposition, and taste which time brings to him. He must be studied both as an individual and as a member of a gang, for boys can often be saved only in gangs, and individual effort in their behalf is sometimes useless.

Need of Community Institutions.

"Community institutions should be established for boys, and these should be equipped, not simply with the idea of furnishing a clubhouse for the boy or affording an opportunity for needed amusement, but to develop all that is good and helpful in the lads. They should supplement the work of the home, the church, and the school, and should be of such a nature that it would attract, entertain, and educate the boy. They should provide everything that might prove an antidote to bad surroundings; or a moral tonic for every good quality. It must never be forgotten that the best is not too good for the boy, and the best must be given him."

DECLARES THE PULPIT FREE.

F. C. Priest Speaks in the Church of the Redeemer on the Influence of Wealth.

"Is the Pulpit Free?" was the subject of the Rev. F. C. Priest in the Church of the Redeemer yesterday. He said in part:

"It is reported that the other day, at a gathering of clergymen in this city, a prominent educator, himself a Christian minister, declared that the pulpit is enslaved to Mammon; that ministers dare not preach their honest convictions; that, subservient to mercenary considerations, they preach to suit the whims and interests of rich men in their congregations.

"In reply to the charge what shall be said?

"First, that it may have been made by a man whose own experience was the ground upon which he made his contention.

"Second, the charge was made upon a necessarily incomplete acquaintance with the church's wealthy laymen. It is undoubtedly true that the church, like many other earthly institutions, includes men whose God is the dollar. But there are rich men and rich men, and where one of mean, petty, cruel, despotic spirit is to be found in the church, scores may be found who are noble, generous, just, and loving.

"Thirdly, the charge ignores or insults the character and power of the vast majority of church people. They are not clay in the hands of rich potters, to be molded into worthless vessels."

MINISTER'S PLACE THE PULPIT.

Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco Preaches in St. Elizabeth's Church.

"The minister who leaves the holy altar and mingles with the worldly and in worldly affairs is shorn of much of his spiritual power," declared Archbishop P. W. Riordan of San Francisco in St. Elizabeth's Church yesterday morning. "The kingdom of God has not to do with political affairs, and the man in the service of the church who plunges into them weakens himself.

"There are lots of people who declare themselves to be just as good as other people. Some of them have been Christians and have drifted away from the work. Those people by their own statements are trying to exist spiritually on the heritage of others. But the person who has once imbibed the spiritual blessing sooner or later returns to the fold."

Archbishop Riordan is visiting his brother, the Rev. D. J. Riordan, pastor of St. Elizabeth's Church, and will be in the city a few days.

DANGER IN COMMERCIALISM.

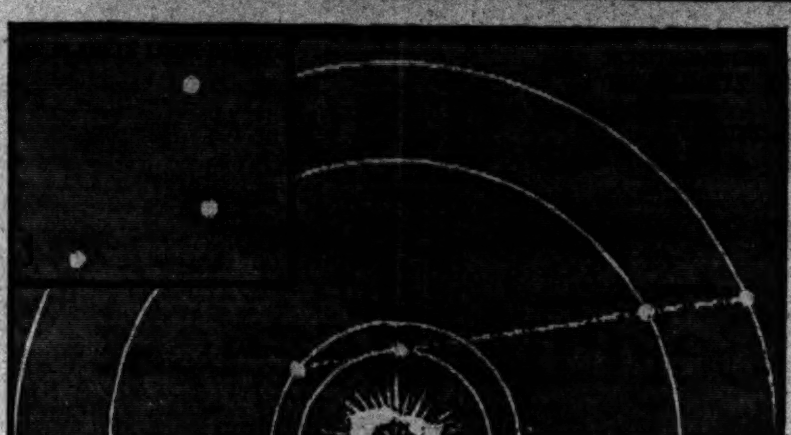
Dr. Polemus Swift Says It Is Crushing Out Lives in Chicago and London.

"Commercialism is crushing out lives and destroying the souls of countless thousands in both London and Chicago, said Dr. Polemus H. Swift last evening in his sermon at Wesley Church. The sermon was the fourth of a series on "Glimpses of Europe" and dealt with London.

"London is the world's metropolis," said the minister. "Here the battle of religion is not primarily with ecclesiasticism, as in southern Europe, nor yet with modern Epicurianism, as in Paris. It is with modern commercialism, and that brings London and Chicago closely together. Commercialism is the heartless tryant which imposes intolerable burdens upon the rich and poor alike.

"The chief trouble with religion in London and Chicago is that it does not get half a chance. That is not due to lower criticism or higher criticism, theoretical skepticism, or unfavorable environment. Religion does not get a chance because of the dominating spirit of commercialism. The difficulty is not only that a vast amount of business is done on the Lord's day; that the excursions of pleasure-seekers make necessary the running of extra cars; that the Sunday night theater exists as a special temptation. There is more mischief consequent on the long hours, the awful strain of competition, the enervating responsibilities, the nerve and brain exhaustion consequent on the fierce struggle of the six days that sometimes overlap into the seventh, and the awful dread of being left behind in the race. The fierce battle leaves men and women so weak, weary, and exhausted that they have little inclination to stir when Sunday comes. Commercialism is a mighty flood that is endangering the best in society and life."

THREE PLANETS APPEAR IN CLOSE GROUPING.



Three of the principal planets of our constellation in close grouping are visible at night near the southwestern horizon. Their proximity marks a condition which will not recur for 300 years, and astronomers all over the country are deeply interested. Venus, Jupiter, and Saturn, so close together that their brilliancy is accentuated, are visible for only a short time after sundown, and when the three stars reappear later in the month as morning stars Venus will have moved far away in the range of vision. Besides being close together, the planets also are nearer the earth than usual, and the four moons of Jupiter can be readily discerned with an opera glass

Students in astronomy at the University of Chicago have been attracted to the brilliant formation by Dr. Kurt Laves and Professor Forest R. Moulton, and the time of the recurrence of the phenomenon has been explained as being the least common multiple of the periods of orbit. While 300 years represents the time when the three stars will occupy approximately the same position, a condition not greatly unlike the present will recur in about twenty years, although it may not be plainly visible in the heavens.

"The sum of the apparent distances between the three planets will be the least on Monday night," said Professor Elias Colbert. "Jupiter is rapidly catching up with Saturn, and on the night of Nov. 27 they will be in line, although Venus will have moved far away. For an hour and a half following sundown the planets can be observed a little to the south of west and close to the horizon. Venus appears brighter, as it is nearer the sun and reflects more light. With a telescope, however, Jupiter appears the larger.

ORIGINAL SIN IS HEREDITARY.

Willard B. Thorp Discusses the Old Doctrine Before the South Congregational Church.

"Original Sin" was discussed by the Rev. Willard B. Thorp last evening in his sermon at the South Congregational Church. He said that fifty years ago the reaction against this doctrine practically laid it on the shelf. "Sanguine souls proceeded to leap to the other extreme and declare that we are all born good and only need culture and right surroundings to grow naturally and beautifully into the fullness of the stature of sons of God."

"But today," the minister continued, "the essential truth of the old doctrine comes back to us again, under the auspices of science. Its name is heredity. The modern doctrine of original sin is simply this: That the evil and sinful things which you and I find in our lives are inseparably connected with some dark past in the history of the race.

"What are the practical effects of this doctrine of heredity upon the religious life of men today? It lifts a great load of personal guilt from a man's soul. It awakens in him a boundless charity for the sins and shortcomings of others. It gives him a sense of utter helplessness and of the need of a divine redemption, of a grace of God which reaches down to help a man in his struggle upward from the brute to the angel."

"WORLD WHAT WE MAKE IT."

Dr. J. L. Jackson Preaches in Hyde Park Baptist Church on Theme, "To the Pure All Things Are Pure."

In the Hyde Park Baptist Church yesterday morning the pastor, Dr. J. L. Jackson, took for his theme "The World Is What We Make It," from the text, "To the Pure All Things Are Pure." He said in part:

"The world to each individual is largely what he himself is. It is dark or bright, lovely or repulsive, pure or impure, according to the state of his own heart. The individual always seeks for and generally discovers those peculiarities in outward things which best correspond with his own character.

"Sometimes we hear people complaining of the indecency of the Bible. When people look for bad things they find them even in that great and good book.

"Two men of opposite character living in the same city seldom meet. The one with depraved nature seeks his kindred spirits; the other, with pure and lofty purposes, seeks the good and lives in their society.

"The same principle holds in the other world. In the spirit life each will seek his own. It is not necessary for God to cast any one into outer darkness."

SEES IMPROVEMENT IN WOMEN.

Mr. Mangasarian Compares Those of Today with the Heroines of Shakspeare.

"American women of today are intellectually and morally superior to most of Shakspeare's heroines," said Mr. Mangasarian yesterday in his sermon at the Grand Opera House. "In Shakspeare's time to keep house—to spin yarn, to knit stockings, to patch and mend—constituted woman's sole occupation.

"Shakspeare's women have the faults of their qualities. Isabella is too introspective—there is too much strain about her. Portia is too clever. Every word of Juliet is a passion.

"What were the qualities of mind and heart in women which Shakspeare prized the most? Being an artist he naturally made much of physical attractions. To possess great qualities is not all, we must also know how to carry them. The woman who has exquisite manners, delicacy, and elegance, but no depth, no overflowing of intellectual power—'tis the glass—not the diamond.' The abiding forces are in the mind, and no woman is permanently interesting who is mentally shallow."

TO CLEAR UP SUICIDE CASE.

William Ballenberg Detained by the Police Pending the Helen Borchardt Inquest Today.

William Ballenberg, the waiter in the Kenwood Hotel who was detained by the police after the suicide of his sweetheart, Helen Berchardt, on Saturday night, spent Sunday in the Hyde Park Police Station. He will appear this morning at the inquest of the young woman, who was removed from her home at 23 East Forty-seventh street to Bilger's undertaking rooms at 5138 Lake avenue. The mother of Miss Borchardt, who lives in Sheboygan, Wis., has been notified of her daughter's death, and will be present at the inquest.

FIGHT ON NEW BRIDLE PATH.

Grand Boulevard Residents Will Hold a Mass-Meeting at the Lakeside Club.

A mass-meeting of residents of Grand boulevard to protest against the proposed construction of a bridle path along the boulevard will be held on Wednesday evening at the Lakeside club. The call for the meeting was issued by a committee appointed at an informal conference last week. The committee consists of Judge Henry M. Shepard, Judge Philip Stein, W. J. Carney, Eli B. Felsenthal, G. D. Glaser, Orr Sang, and M. J. Palmer.

A formal protest has been sent to the members of the South Park board.

Rheumatism more painful in this climate than any other affliction, cured by prescription No. 2,851, by Eimer & Amend.

TEST NEW GOLD PROCESS

COLORADO EXPERTS SHOW CONFIDENCE IN WYNN SECRET.

Chemical Reduction Said to Get High Values from Practically Useless Ores—Impresses Those Who Took It Up in Grave Doubt of Its Worth—Willard Teller and Other Investors Subject Method to Every Conceivable Trial with Unvarying Results.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—Willard Teller, the attorney and mining expert, and his associates who are interested in the new chemical process of extracting gold from low grade or worked out ore, are confident that the process is practical and that it is all that is claimed for it.

Charles W. Wynn, the discoverer of the process, is a chemist and has been at work on his idea for years and hit upon it by accident.

Willard Teller is a brother of Senator Henry M. Teller, and went into the scheme in doubt of its ever becoming more than an experiment.

Since then a company has been incorporated with Willard Teller at the head of it.

Secret Trials Are Made.

The incorporation filing of the company was suppressed, and during the intervening months of experiments the secret has been guarded jealously, though mostly from incredibility of the successes obtained and fear that Mr. Teller and his associates would be pointed out and ridiculed as victims of a confidence operation.

The process of treatment is said to be purely one of chemical combination.

Every Precaution Taken.

Every imaginable precaution has been taken against deceit, and the experiments have been conducted under the closest espionage. Every device ingenuity could suggest to prove the process a fraud or confidence trap has failed.

Mr. Teller and members of the company have separately and at different chemical supply houses purchased the ingredients of the compound, treated the ores without the presence or assistance of the discoverer, and obtained results.

The cost of treatment is about $60 per ton. At this outlay the values extracted from $5, $10, and $20 ores runs from $200 to $1,000 per ton. The low grade materials from the mines of Gilpin, Boulder, and Clear Creek Counties, mostly cast away in the dumps, yield extraordinary values. From the high grade tellurium ores little more value is obtained than by the ordinary fire assay.

Mr. Teller has gone to the abandoned dumps of old mnies, procured the ores, and singly made his tests. Ore giving only a trace under fire returned $200 to the ton.

CENTRAL CHURCH WILL ACT TODAY ON TREMONT HOUSE.

Dr. Gunsaulus Indicates That Auditorium in Old Hostelry Will Be New Headquarters for His Society.

Trustees of Central Church this evening will act definitely on the proposition for permanent quarters in the old Tremont House. This was the substance of an announcement made by Dr. Gunsaulus from the pulpit of the church yesterday. If the proposition is accepted a conference will be arranged with the trustees of Northwestern University to reach an understand regarding the remodeling of the building.

The trustees of Northwestern have agreed already to share the proposed auditorium with Central Church, and it is probable the old Tremont House will become the permanent home of the church. The plans for remodeling the structure embracing a modern auditorium have been drawn.

"Our purpose is to get where we can be reached by all sides of the city by one street railway fare," said Dr. Gunsaulus in making the announcement, "and where Central Church in reality can be a central church."

LABORER MAYOR BEGINS SAVING

Dennis Mulvihill of Bridgeport, Conn., Finds Several Ways to Economize on City Work.

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—Dennis Mulvihill, the coal heaver, who was elected Mayor of this city last week, in an interview tonight announced that he will begin his administration of reform by causing the abolition of the office of Fire Marshal and preventing the consummation of the plans of the previous administration to erect a new city hall at a cost of $500,000, for which the recent State Legislature authorized the issuance of bonds to that extent.

Mayor Mulvihill said tonight: "I opposed the project to build a new city hall from its inception. It is entirely an injustice to the taxpayers. We can fix up the old building so that it will do for another ten years at least.

"I would not have a house built if I had to borrow all the money, and will apply the same principle to the expenditure of the city's funds. A new city hall here would mean a luxury, and there will not be any if I can prevent it, and I think I can."

SACRED CONCERT AT COLISEUM.

Favorite Hymns of William McKinley on Program Given for St. Vincent's Infant Asylum.

A Sunday afternoon concert for the benefit of St. Vincent's Infant Asylum was given at the Coliseum yesterday. The principal selections were in memory of the late William McKinley, and were "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "Lead, Kindly Light," given by the St. Cecelia's ladies' quartet.

Be Prepared.

Open a charge account and buy diamonds just like your order groceries. We trust all alike and accept small monthly payments. Loftis Bros., 109 State street. Open evenings.

UNION LABOR IN POLITICS

MOVEMENT LAUNCHED IN FEDERATION FOR A TICKET.

Proposition to Use Hall for This Purpose Is Referred to Committee, Which Favors It—Success of Such Candidates in San Francisco and Bridgeport Inspires the Step—System of Drawing Grand Juries Denounced as Allowing Only Wealthy to Serve.

Inspired by the success of the union labor candidates in San Francisco and Bridgeport, Conn., the labor men of Chicago are to organize into a wage earners' party and have their own candidates for municipal and State offices. This movement was set afoot yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Politics is barred from discussion in the federation, but the movement was brought up in a motion of J. T. Neary of the International Association of Machinists, asking the use of Federation Hall for the holding of meetings. Immediately men jumped to their feet, asking for the floor. City Hall Democrats, Tilden Democrats, and Republicans were eager to take Neary to task, while the great body of the meeting applauded his scheme.

Asks a Meeting on Dec. 1.

He asked that on the first Sunday of December a meeting be called of all the labor men of Chicago and that a regular party organization be perfected. The platform will be short and embody nothing but demands for the enforcement of the claims of the union laborer. The candidates will be wage-earners, and all appeals will be to men of that class.

"We are tired of being the catspaw of men who are dependent upon us for victory at the polls," said Neary, when introducing his motion. "We go to City Hall men or to County Commissioners and ask for favors and tell them we are union men, and what do we get? Not even promises. But when we go and say that we are members of their parties and of power in our precincts, then we get what we ask."

No one was found to talk against politics being used by laboring men, but W. F. Mellican, George F. Thompson, B. Berlyn, and others did not favor the holding of the meetings in Federation Hall. In summing up their statements, President J. H. Bowman said:

"We are being forced into politics against our will. It is now a question of the way we ought to enter the field. I do not care—being President and in a peculiar position—to state how I feel, but when you enter the field, do it thoroughly."

While the hall was not given over to the new organization, the question was placed in the hands of the Executive committee, which favors it.

Denounces Grand Jury Drawing.

The federation denounced former Superintendent Felton of the bridewell, who recently accused the trades unions of causing crime and idleness; it denounced the present system of drawing grand juries, saying that none but the wealthy are drawn.

An attempt on the part of the packing trades unions to enter the federation through their central body instead of through the individual lodges brought up the discussion of the reorganization of the entire body on the Buffalo plan. This is the subdividing of the federation into sections and has been advocated by the national President, Samuel Gompers. The matter was laid over until the Committee on Constitution reports in four weeks.

The federation went on record as opposing the ship subsidy bill which is to be brought before Congress at its next session.

DEFENDS DISMISSAL OF PASTOR.

Correspondent Says Angola Church Was Warranted in Action Against the Rev. Philip E. Holp.

Angola, Ind., Nov. 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In your issue of Nov. 12, under the heading "Pastor Denies Double Life," there is an account of the dismissal of Philip E. Holp from the pastorate of the Congregational Church of Angola, which is so misleading that justice to the church officers here and the best Christian morals everywhere demands a correct statement of the facts which led to the action of the church.

Mr. Holp was called to the pulpit of the Angola church in February, 1900. At that time he requested by letter, which letter is still in existence, an advance of $250 in his salary, stating that this amount would free him from all indebtedness. The loan was made for six months, but at the end of the first year no suggestion was made on the part of Mr. Holp to liquidate this indebtedness.

When the sureties began pressing their claim he pleaded financial distress, stating that he was paying $50 a month to Chicago parties to pay a loan he had personally made to satisfy a debt of a South Dakota church, whence he had come to Rogers Park. Although this statement was in direct opposition to what he had said by letter in beginning his services, it was accepted and the note continued after he had given a mortgage on his library as security. It was afterward learned that a South Dakota church did owe him $1,000, but that he had left the church under such circumstances that he could not ask for his pay.

The recent and more serious charges against Mr. Holp were primarily on evidence furnished by his wife. Her suspicions of a dual life on his part were verified, and she revealed her discovery to an officer of the church, who confronted Mr. Holp in private with his knowledge of the facts, which at first were denied. Later Mr. Holp weakened and promised to give his course thoughtful consideration. Mrs. Holp had likewise confided her trouble to the Congregational minister of a neighboring town, who talked with Mr. Holp and secured sufficient admissions to convince him that Mr. Holp was in nowise fit for the pulpit.

Afterward the church trustees, on reviewing the evidence, dismissed Mr. Holp pending his answer to the charges. He was at once notified by telegram to appear at the church meeting one week later, but he remained away, showing an unwillingness to confront his accusers.

On the day of the meeting he was again notified by telephone, but he replied that he had said all that was necessary. The action of the trustees was then ratified by unanimous vote, but it was also voted to withhold the action from the higher board for one week to give Mr. Holp a chance to answer. He was notified of this action by telephone, but as he did not appear the charges were laid before the Congregational Church board this week. For the most of the time during which these charges were current Mr. Holp was in towns within fifty miles of Angola.

The investigation of Mr. Holp's past life was complete. His career includes an attempt at blackmail upon one of the foremost preachers of the country. This was confessed by Mr. Holp under constraint, and the officers of the church can produce the confession signed by Mr. Holp if necessary. The charges of the church are in seven counts, any one of which would be sufficient grounds for his dismissal, and all are thoroughly substantiated.

The whole affair is distressing. Mr. Holp was popular in his church, which had a struggle for existence under the best conditions, and no man in that pulpit ever had a more loyal congregation. He entered into public questions with zeal, and by his fearless attitude and ready address had become popular to such a degree that he was mentioned frequently as a candidate for Congress from this district. Those who think him unjustly treated must search in vain for a motive for hasty action. He had no enemies when the charges came; the church will suffer irreparably; the confidence of men who by him were influenced to better lives is shaken; a home is destroyed; and nothing is gained, except that truth prevails and the church stands vindicated from knowingly harboring a hypocrite.

RAYMOND E. WILLIS,
Chairman Church society, Congregational Church.

THROUGH SLEEPER TO HOT SPRINGS

Via the Wabash.

Commencing Nov. 17, the Wabash will run a daily sleeper from Chicago to Hot Springs, Ark., without change, leaving Chicago at 11:03 a. m., and reaching Hot Springs next morning at 8 o'clock. Write for illustrated booklet. Ticket office, 97 Adams street.

TWO U. S. DEPUTIES KILLED

TRAGEDY IN ARREST OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTERFEITER.

John and Hugh Montgomery of Oxford Undertake to Serve a Warrant on Will Mathis—Their Dead Bodies, with Skulls Crushed In, Found Half Charred in the Smoldering Ruins of the Mathis House the Next Morning—Posse in Pursuit of Murderer.

Oxford, Miss., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—John and Hugh Montgomery, both deputy United States Marshals, were found dead this morning in the ruins of a cabin owned by Will Mathis, twelve miles from this city. Their skulls had been crushed in, and the house apparently fired to hide the evidence of the crime.

Will Mathis, who is now being pursued by a posse of citizens, was wanted by the federal authorities on the charge of counterfeiting. A warrant for his arrest was placed in the hands of the Montgomerys for service. They left Oxford yesterday noon, intending to go to the home of Mathis to serve the warrant.

The tragedy of their death is a mystery. It is believed, however, that the two Marshals were struck down from behind, either before or after serving the warrant. Mathis has disappeared, but twenty citizens from Oxford are leading the search, and if the fugitive is captured it is feared that he will be lynched.

Will Mathis has been before the federal court several times on the charge of illicit distilling, and has always been released on a promise of good behavior, but only to be again arrested on some similar charge.

J. A. Montgomery has a wife an three grown daughters and one son, all of whom reside here. Hugh Montgomery lived in Pontotoc.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Wedding of Miss Bertha Henshaw to Mr. Jay Harnood Springer Is Announced—Personal Mention.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene F. Henshaw of 6115 Kimbark avenue announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Bertha Winifred Henshaw, to Mr. J. Harnood Springer of New York on Tuesday, Nov. 12. Mr. and Mrs. Springer will live in New York.

Miss May Gorsuch Storer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Storer of 26 Delaware place, will be married tomorrow evening to Mr. Don Edward Wilson of Texas.

The wedding of Miss Beatrice Lazenby, daughter of the Rev. Albert Lazenby of Unity Church, to Mr. Joseph H. Smeturst of Lancashire, England, will take place early in January.

* * *

Mrs. James F. Hervey of 2953 Michigan avenue will give a tea tomorrow for Mrs. Mansfield and Miss Mansfield of Peoria, Ill.

Miss Adelaide Gregston will give a dinner and theater party on Thursday evening.

The first afternoon concert of the Lake View Musical club will be given this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. George E. Adams of 530 Belden avenue.

Mrs. Edward Mentel of 4348 Ellis avenue will receive on Wednesday from 4 till 6 o'clock.

Mrs. John Grassell and Mrs. Robert Henry Hunter will receive on Friday, Nov. 22, from 4 till 6 o'clock at 4583 Oakenwald avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Worth Jackson have returned from Mexico and will be at the Virginia for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. Beidler have closed their Lake Geneva residence and taken apartments at the Chicago Beach Hotel for the winter.

PLANS OF CHARLESTON FAIR.

First Ceremonies in South Carolina Exposition Will Take Form of Religious Service.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 17.—The exposition will open here next Sunday week with a religious service in which all denominations will take part. The formal opening of the exposition will take place on Monday, Dec. 2. Chauncey M. Depew of New York will deliver the principal oration and President Roosevelt will start the wheels moving by wire from the White House. The President has accepted an invitation to visit the exposition with his Cabinet on Feb. 12, Lincoln's birthday.

COLLERAN CASE AGAIN TODAY.

Decision of Merit Board May Be Reached Either Tomorrow or Wednesday.

Civil Service Commissioner John W. Ela said yesterday that he expected the commission would take up the case of Captain of Detectives Colleran today and reach a decision either tomorrow or Wednesday.

One Dead, One Shot, in Duel.

Centralia, Ill., Nov. 17.—Jim Melvin and Tom Koonse, miners, of Johnson City, engaged in a pistol duel last night. Melvin is dead and Koonse cannot live.

New Sleeping Cars—St. Paul-Minneapolis.

Fine new sleeping cars containing new features which promote the comfort of our patrons now run through between Chicago and St. Paul-Minneapolis on limited fast mail via the Northwestern line, leaving Chicago daily 10:00 p. m., arriving St. Paul 8:30 a. m., Minneapolis 9:05 a. m. Ticket offices, Chicago and Northwestern railway, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

EVANSTON 'PHONE WIRES CUT.

Unknown Men Sever Connections of 150 Instruments at the Distributing Boxes.

Wire cutters were at work in Evanston on Saturday night at Washington and Center streets, and at Emerson street and West Railroad avenue. Unknown persons climbed the poles and cut all the wires in the distributing boxes. Wires are carried by cable to these boxes and then are distributed. Each box contains fifty wires. A pole in Wilmette was climbed and the wires treated in a similar manner. The Tribune patrons were deprived of service for several hours.

Lace Curtain Sale

We place on sale today a lot of choice imported lace curtains purchased at a discount of 25 per cent.

The manufacturer conceded this discount in the face of a rising market, because only a few of each pattern were left from the season's sales.

In these curtains we offer a variety of late and artistic patterns and our patrons will find them exceptional bargains, as they are marked at prices less than duplicates can be imported for today. Among the lot we show:

$30.00	Brussels Curtains for	$21.00	$ 5.00	Irish Point Lace for	$ 3.00
35.00	Brussels Curtains for	25.00	22.50	Irish Point Lace for	15.00
21.00	Brussels Curtains for	15.00	18.00	Irish Point Lace for	12.00
25.00	Brussels Curtains for	18.00	15.00	Arabian Lace Curtains for	10.00
23.00	Brussels Curtains for	16.50	18.00	Arabian Lace Curtains for	12.00
10.50	Renaissance Curtains for	7.50	60.00	Arabian Lace Curtains for	45.00
15.00	Renaissance Curtains for	10.50	3.00	Scotch Lace Curtains for	2.00
18.00	Renaissance Curtains for	12.00	6.00	Scotch Lace Curtains for	4.00
45.00	Renaissance Curtains for	30.00			

The Tobey Furniture Co.
Wabash Av. Washington St.

JAMES MADISON

The pre-eminently courteous and amiable fourth president of the Republic, "the great little Madison," did not disdain a glass of good old whiskey.

Old Underoof Rye

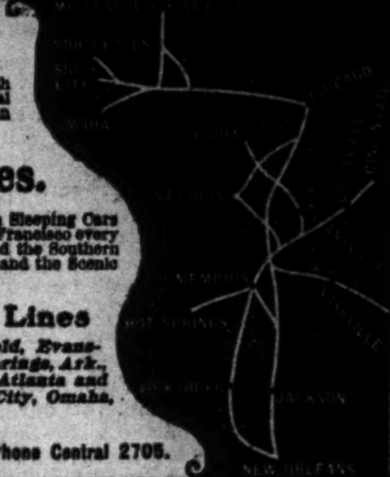
OLD—PURE—RARE—RICH IN FLAVOR.

is a whiskey of the highest grade, made from the purest water and specially selected grains. Its perfect storage for many years in heavily charred oaken barrels imparts to it an unforgettable mellowness of flavor.

CHAS. DENNEHY & CO., CHICAGO.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Hot Springs, Ark.
Via Memphis. Daily evening train with through Sleeping Car and Illinois Central Dining Car service. Daily morning train with through reservations.



California—2 Routes.
Personally conducted through Excursion Sleeping Cars from Chicago for Los Angeles and San Francisco every Wednesday morning via New Orleans and the Southern Route; every Friday evening via Omaha and the Scenic Route.

Through Sleeping-Car Lines
From Chicago to St. Louis, Springfield, Evansville, Memphis, New Orleans, Hot Springs, Ark., Nashville (connecting service to Atlanta and Jacksonville), Dubuque, Sioux City, Omaha, Council Bluffs.

City Ticket Office, 99 Adams Street. Phone Central 2709.

THE GOOD PIANO
has a Tone that is pure and an Action that is responsive, thus facilitating musical expression which may be appreciated by the untrained ear of the lover of music as well as by the skilled musician.

THE VOSE PIANO
Combines the Purest Tone with an Ideal Action—the outcome of scientific investigations covering a period of fifty years.

SOLD for CASH, or on the MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN, and for RENT.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO,
246 WABASH AV.

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These Are Cost Prices.
If sent by express 20c extra.
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AT OUR TWO STORES.
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Stands alone, singled out for superiority.
Only one can be best and it is this superb product of the still.
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Unique, Uniform, Inimitable
H. H. GRANDIN, Representative,
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See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.
Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S ITTLE IVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
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FOR BILIOUSNESS.
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FOR CONSTIPATION.
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whatan COKE For Domestic Purposes
Much Cheaper Than Hard Coal.
EAVER COAL COMPANY, MARQUETTE BUILDING.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

The Christmas Shopping Has Begun in Earnest

Only 31 more shopping days before Christmas—Hundreds of "Christmas lists" were filled last week, and during the next few days this Christmas shopping can be done much more agreeably than later. Our enormous stocks are magnificently prepared, and we urge that all who can, *select their holiday goods before the crowds grow so very large*, and while stocks are new and fresh and more attention can be paid to each customer. Then, too, any possible errors are much more easily corrected now than during the fearfully busy days just before Christmas.

A word as to the extraordinary progress on our new building. The past fortnight has greatly changed the appearance of our new store. *An enormous amount of work has been done*—the steel setting has advanced; the granite is mounting up; the fire-proofing, the brick work, the plumbing, the wiring, the ventilating apparatus, the stairways, have all made great progress toward completion, *and the plastering and the floor-laying have already been started.* QUICK WORK THIS, to reach this mark in only about six months. The completion of this beautiful and perfect new building will give to Chicago *the best store in the world.*

New Long Coats

The Long Coat is undoubtedly the prime favorite of fashion—no other outer garment gaining greater popularity in so short a time.

Through the most extraordinary demand for these Coats they have been given, in variety of styles, a most extensive representation. The wonderful ingenuity and versatility of the designers have been taxed to the utmost in the origination of the many distinctly different styles we now have on sale. *Fourth floor.*

From the plain serviceable Coats for shopping and street wear to the elaborately fashioned garments for formal functions, we offer unexcelled opportunities for selections at a wide range of prices.

Neatly fitting Rain Coats in tan, gray, green and mixtures, full raglan back and belt, wide shoulders, $20.00.

Brown English Tweed and Oxford Long Coats with short double shoulder-capes, are being greatly favored just at present. They are half-fitting, hung from full yoke and are lined throughout with a fine quality of satin; they have also the new wide flowing sleeve and turn-back cuffs, $35.00.

New Styles in Inexpensive Capes.

Handsome Capes of black Kersey with high storm collar, trimmed with fancy satin-piped bands of self-material, $12.50.

Plain Cloth Capes, with short collar capes, in castor and tan, trimmed with stitched Panne velvet to match, $15.00.

Black cloth tailor-made Capes, with large storm collars, trimmed with bands of self-material, lined with tailor serge, $16.50.

Recent Corset Models.

Third floor.

In our Corset Section all the most stylish and most sensible new models, both Parisian and American, are now to be seen. The corsets selected for our custom are modeled on lines of grace and beauty and are made of handsome materials, charmingly trimmed.

"M. F. Special Noblesse," adapted for wear with Princess or tailor gowns, extremely long hips with Jaratelle attachment at back, hip and front, deepmedium full bust. A corset for stout figures, securing the straight front effect without enlarging the waist line (see cut), price $12.50.

The Sapphire Corset is a model specially designed for slight figures. Fitting smoothly over the hips, it brings out the graceful curve of the figure. Made of silk brocade in various colors and exquisitely trimmed with lace and ribbon (see cut), price $9.50.

"M. F. Special Viola," a Silk Brocade Corset daintily trimmed with two rows of satin ribbon and lace, ribbon bow at top of front, garter attachment. A very exceptional value at $2.50.

Noblesse, $12.50.

Sapphire, $9.50.

Stylish Costumes

For Street or Evening Wear.

The undisputed superiority of the Costumes, Waists and Suits in this section may be justly attributed to our excellent facilities for modeling and designing our own carefully studied style conceptions. These facilities impart to our garments a distinct, individual exclusiveness. *Fourth floor.*

Woolen Costumes of Camel's hair cheviot, waist with long dip front and bishop sleeves, with velvet cuffs, $27.50.

Taffeta Silk Costumes, waists with fancy front, waist and skirt trimmed with stitched bands of self material, $30.00.

Tailor-made Costumes of mixed cheviot, lined throughout with silk, broad shoulder effect, collar and front elaborately trimmed with embroidered broadcloth, drop silk skirt, $30.00.

Fancy Costumes of basket cloth, skirt with panel effect in front, waist trimmed in blue and black taffeta, bishop sleeves, $40.00.

Costumes of Point d'Esprit, effectively trimmed with bands of ribbon, full double ruffle of Point d'Esprit with lace applique at top and edged with ruffle of baby ribbon; large chou of black satin ribbon beneath yoke; waist may be worn decollete and with long or elbow sleeves; lined throughout with taffeta (see cut), special, $55.00.

Fine Kid Gloves.

Annex, First floor.

Items of Interest to Christmas Shoppers.

We are sole agents for Alexandre-made Gloves, and also control the extensive output of some of the best Grenoble factories.

With these facilities we are enabled to offer the latest and most exclusive styles in high-class Gloves at very low prices—better qualities, in fact, and at lower prices than can be obtained elsewhere.

Prices on Alexandre-made Gloves, pair, $1.15, $1.35, $1.50, $1.65, $1.75, $1.90, $2.00, and $2.25.

Prices on Grenoble-made Gloves, pair, $1.00, $1.15, $1.35 and $1.50.

Kid Gloves cleaned by the best known methods—work very carefully and intelligently performed.

Basement Section—Reliable inexpensive Kid Gloves, special lines, 65c, 85c, 90c and $1.15.

San Toy Dressing Sacques.

This very serviceable little garment is in many respects similar to those worn by the Chinese and Japanese women of the higher classes. Its characteristic uniqueness and its artistic simplicity will immediately commend it to admirers of the novel. *Fourth floor.*

These sacques are made of the finest quality of ripple eiderdown in light blue and rose, ingeniously cut so that the entire garment, including sleeves, is all one piece. They are elaborately trimmed with a wide border of white taffeta silk, with applique of cretonne embroidered in gold threads.

A most appropriate, unique and novel idea for gift-seekers, $9.00.

Clearance Sale of Flannel Remnants.

About 3,000 Remnants in good, serviceable lengths and in the season's best and most favored patterns are on sale this morning at prices greatly reduced. *First floor.*

Real Laces from Belgium.

Fashion's fancies always find a wide representation in our Lace Section, and the most critical dressers depend upon our styles as being the very latest, and much lower priced than elsewhere.

The latest shipment from our Belgian manufacturers contained many beautiful specimens of Point a la Guille Godets (or Berthas), large round Shoulder Collars, Revers, Fichus, Handkerchiefs, and Trimming Laces.

Real Point Duchesse, the most popular of all hand-made Laces, is here in numerous patterns for the decoration of waists, gowns and collars; also in handsomely fashioned articles, such as Collars, Berthas, Fichus and Handkerchiefs.

From these Belgian manufacturers who are closing up their year's business we bought the entire odd and surplus stock of Lace Collars at prices so favorable to us that we are enabled to offer them at prices so low as to effect a rapid clearance. In the collection are real Luxeuil Lace Collars and Brussels hand-made Collars in a great variety of shapes and handsome designs—round, square, sailor shapes and revers—Real Luxeuil Collars, each $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75. *First floor.*

Carving Sets for Thanksgiving.

Nothing is more uncomfortable for a guest or more embarrassing to host or hostess than a poor carving set. We sell the best, giving special attention to style and finish. The assortment is almost endless, from the ordinary two or three-piece to the complete eight-piece set. Priced to suit every purse, 70c to $44.00. *First floor, Annex.*

A Seasonable Blanket Special.

We have on hand about 75 pairs of White and Fancy Plaid Blankets and a lot of Crib and Wrapper Blankets which are odd assortments of a stock—some of them soiled—priced regularly from $3.75 to $25.00 per pair. We offer this lot to close at a reduction of 20%. *Sixth floor.*

Hand-made Irish Rugs.

The development of the Rug industry in the famine districts on the west coast of Ireland has been a most successful venture—the beautiful hand-made designs of the peasants rivaling in richly blended color-effects and elaborate patterns the work of the Oriental masters.

The experiment of making these rugs was begun two years ago, and in that short time the demand has been so great that in the coming year it is estimated that the wool of 10,000 sheep will be used, bringing an income to the raisers of $75,000.00, and to the peasants that do the dyeing, spinning, and weaving, about $125,000.00.

These Rugs, being hand-made, have that stamped individuality and irregularity which no power-loom can give. We have samples of these rugs in stock and are prepared to submit sketches and estimates for all sizes. *Fifth floor.*

Women's Winter Suits.

The remarkable success of this section during the past several weeks is proof positive of the popular appreciation of the styles and qualities of materials, and the very low prices that prevail. At present we have an exceptionally good selection of walking suits and tailored suits—just such warm, well-made and comfortable garments as are most desirable for winter.

One of the most stylish and attractive of the new walking suits is made with a full length skirt with graduated flounce; the materials are heavy Meltons, in black, blue or brown; the blouse jackets have collar, vest and belt of stitched Panne velvet to match cloth, and are lined with heavy quality of satin—an admirable winter costume, $35.

Tailored Suits with Norfolk Jackets in basket weave fabrics of Oxford, blue or brown; silk drop skirt, $20. *Fourth floor.*

Diamonds.

Absolute satisfaction accompanies every purchase, large or small, made in our Diamond Section. The continued growth of this branch of our business proves that our qualities and prices are *as they should be.* We have for inspection a diamond stock of an unusually high degree of excellence, and we prove daily that our prices are the lowest in Chicago, quality considered.

Smoking Jackets, Bath Robes, Etc.

We have on inspection over 1,100 carefully chosen Smoking Jackets. Some are in the handsome brocaded effects of Matelasse, with corded edge and padded silk facing; others are beautiful effects in velvet. Then there are Jackets of plain broadcloth with padded silk facing and satin lining, and Golfcloth Jackets whose dark exterior plaids are relieved at cuffs, collar and pockets by the rich warm patterns that are used in the lining. Prices up to $40. *Second floor.*

A very large assortment of Dressing Gowns—many in handsome Scotch effects, lined with brighter and contrasting plaids, $10 to $60.

Fine Blanket Robes with color tones harmonizing with the softness of the fabrics, $5 to $40.

Street Gloves.

Alexandre "Seconds."

The immense output of the Alexandre factory during the last year necessitated the throwing out of hundreds of pairs that had slight imperfections. We have placed these on sale at very low prices.

100 dozen Women's (pique sewn) Suede Gloves, excellent shades, button and clasp wrist, special, pair, $1.00.

100 dozen Women's (pique sewn) glace Kid Gloves, 2-clasp, a large variety of shades, special, pair, $1.25. *Annex, First floor.*

Ginghams and Calicoes.

Dress Patterns.

These are very appropriate gifts for women. The prevailing patterns are stripes.

1,000 Dress Patterns, fine gingham, each, $1.00.
800 Dress Patterns, fine calico, each, 50c.

State Street Basement.

Lounging Wrappers.

During the colder days of winter these outer garments for house wear will be found quite comfortable. They are made in our own factory, of fine all-wool blankets in pretty stripe and figured effects.

Lounging Wrappers made from fancy wool blankets in stripes and plain colors, with wide borders and trimmed with satin ribbon, yoke linings of silk, $8.00, $8.50, $9.75, $10.75.

Lounging Wrappers of heavy ripple eiderdown in plain colors, with appliqued collar, ribbon trimmed, $6.50.

Robes of fancy striped eiderdown, satin ribbon trimmings, girdle of wool and silk fastenings, $6.75. *Fourth floor.*

Sale of Umbrellas

At a Special Price, $2.00.

First floor, Annex.

26-inch all-silk colored Umbrellas, natural wood handles, extra value, $2.

26 and 28 in. Union Twill Men's and Women's Umbrellas, natural wood handles. The best Union Twill Umbrellas ever offered in Chicago at $2.00.

Fine Trimmed Millinery.

In new hat-styles, the ideas of the hour find the most graceful, accurate, and intelligent interpretation in our designers' chic conceptions.

High-Grade Hats.

At $15.00 and $25.00 there is an exceedingly choice collection of exquisitely fashioned hats for evening wear, elegantly and most effectively trimmed in rich, beautiful shades of pink, blue, and in white. These hats are made of the best materials, and in the trimming they represent our artists' best efforts.

Walking Hats.

At $2.75 and $3.75—Ready-to-Wear Hats—practical, serviceable and effectively trimmed. The low prices are possible through a very special purchase.

Shapes and Trimmings.

At 95c—a large collection of the season's preferred shapes in felt-stitched, corded and plain effects; short back and rolling brim sailors, turbans and other popular pretty styles.

Pompons, Wings, Quills, Breasts, many different styles, 25c, 50c, 75c. *Annex, Second floor.*

An Opportunity in Carpets.

Body Brussels & Axminsters

At Materially Reduced Prices. *Fifth floor.*

The encroachments of our floor space make necessary a reduction of stock, and to effect this we will place on sale today, at greatly reduced prices, our excellent assortment of high-grade Body Brussels and Axminsters, including Bigelow, Lowell, and other standard grades, in the choicest patterns and color effects.

China, Glass, Lamps and Bric-a-Brac.

The great demand made on our space by the constant opening of Holiday Goods renders imperative the naming of special values. Below are several of the representative items this week. *Third floor, Annex.*

China Dinner Sets.

For the Thanksgiving table we have placed on sale several very special values in fine China Dinner Sets.

Fine French China Dinner Sets, 106 pieces, two decorations, $16.50.

Fine French China Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, entirely new shapes, small pink blossom decoration, $17.50.

Haviland China Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, spray of yellow flowers, $19.95.

Carlsbad China Dinner Sets, 107 pieces, border of roses, edge finished in gilt, $25.00.

Fine French China Dinner Sets, heavily finished in gold, large pink rose decoration, 106 pieces, $28.50.

Lamps.

Our lamp section presents the best styles in modern lamp making. Some we show are not duplicated—single lamps made from special designs and found too costly for profitable manufacture.

There are lamps for the parlor, library, dining-room, boudoir, hall and table, as well as Bracket Lamps, Piano Lamps, Oriental Lamps, Electric Lamps, Gas Lamps, Student Lamps, Globes, Silk Shades, Glass Domes—in fact, the essence of artistic lampmaking epitomized.

A wide range of prices brings this section into the largest scope of the varied requirements of gift givers.

Study Lamps, $1.95 up. Library Lamps, $2.00 up. Parlor Lamps, $10.00 up. Electroliers of French Bronze, $12.50 up.

Bric-a-Brac.

Kayser-Zinn is a metal that is rapidly growing in favor; it closely resembles pewter in appearance and composition, and is eminently practical for household use.

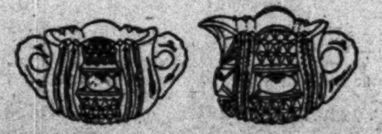
We have just placed on sale a new shipment of steins, trays, open salts, teapots, sugar bowls, cream pitchers, loving cups, candlesticks, candelabra, claret jugs and ink wells.

A new shipment of Screens has just been placed on sale.

The frames are of oak and imitation mahogany, filled in with beautifully figured burlap in colors of red, green, blue, etc. Some have tops decorated with pyrography, $4.00 and $5.00.

Fine Cut Glass.

For beautiful, well executed designs our Cut Glass Section has no peer.



Austrian Cut Glass Sugar and Cream Sets, reduced, $1.50.

American Cut Glass Celery Trays, $3.50.

Bohemian Cut Glass Comports, an exceptionally large assortment of styles and sizes, 65c to $5.00.

"The Puritan."

A popular style of Portieres and Heavy Curtains made in our own workrooms. We have provided quite a stock of these—some in green, some in crimson, and some in blue—all trimmeed with beautiful imported tapestry borders, price, pair $5.00.

We now have on hand an immense stock of the latest styles in Couch Covers at a varied range of prices. *Sixth floor.*

Notions.

Extraordinary values in Lavatory Fittings. *First floor.*

Beautiful hexagon Towel Bars, made of brass and heavily nickeled, at specially low prices: 15-inch, 75c; 18-inch, 85c; 24-inch, $1.10; 30-inch, $1.35; 36-inch, $1.60.

Combination Tooth Brush and Tumbler Holders, like cut, complete, 95c.

Combination Tumbler and Soap Holders, with tumbler and China soap dish, $1.25.

Excellent values in Hot Water Bottles, two or three quart sizes, 43c upwards.

Fountain Syringe, 2 or 3-quart sizes, 65c up.

Toilet Goods.

First floor.

Listerine, large size, 65c.

Dr. E. L. Graves' Tooth Powder, small size, 10c.

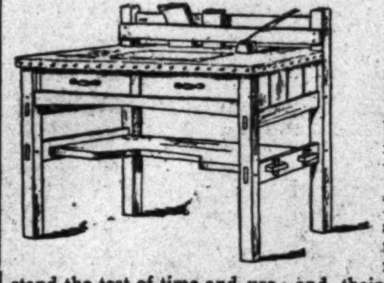
Dermaline, for chapped hands, large size, 20c; small size, 10c.

Creme Marquise and Orange Flower Skin Food, 4-ounce jar, 50c.

Milk of Cucumbers, 4-ounce bottle, 50c.

Genuine Imported White Castile Soap, 4-lb. bar, 45c.

Presentation Furniture.



Those who are familiar with the high degree of artistic excellence established by the *"United Crafts"* will find that the same degree of excellence has been maintained in our present collection of their products.

These designs, which follow no fashion or time but grow out of constructive purpose, have an individuality that renders them of permanent value in the household.

These Chairs, Desks, Bookcases, and other specimens of the cabinet-maker's art will stand the test of time and use, and their artistic combination of color and finish both in wood and leather will satisfy the most critical taste.

Many fine specimens of this furniture are now on exhibition on our sixth floor and afford opportunity for the selection of the ideal holiday gift which shall suggest some deeper meaning than is to be found in objects of mere transitory value.

We are Sole Chicago Agents and Associates.

Fine Novelty Silks.

First floor.

At this season a large quantity of silk is used for making various kinds of fancy work and useful articles suitable for Holiday Gifts—necessitating good qualities and tasteful patterns.

Looking to this fact, we have taken all the odd lengths and short pieces of High Grade Novelties from the regular stock, placed them on the counter for convenience, and marked them at a very great reduction to close, yard $1.00 to $3.50.

In the above lot are 900 yards Damas Argentine (the new weave) in all the evening shades of ciel, rose, Nile, lilac, mais and cardinal, also marine and white, and jasper, at the very low price of, yard $1.00. *This is a very exceptional bargain.*

The new Corduroy Crepe, 23-inch, white and black only, yard $1.50.

Also Moire Antique Crepe de Chine, "a novelty," in colors of pearl, old rose, bluet, tan, reseda, helio, cadet, and ivory, 45 inches wide, yard $2.50.

"Fleur de Venise," a soft satin finished fabric of silk and wool, very desirable for full dresses, in colors of silver, old rose, lilac, tan, reseda, cachet blue, banana, also cream, [illegible] inches wide, yard $2.00.

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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.
Pages 9 to 16.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES.

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As a result of all these conferences a fairly accurate idea has been gained as to the general outlook for legislation at this session of Congress. There is a strong sentiment among both Representatives and Senators that the inauguration of work on the Nicaragua Canal is to be the principal outcome of the legislation of the first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress, and unless there is some most unexpected slip in the negotiations the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, permitting the building of the canal, will be ratified by the Senate early in the session.

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There are three topics of legislation which, it is asserted by the old heads in Congress, will be given careful attention, but in all probability will not be advanced to the stage of actual constructive legislation. These subjects are the control of the trusts, the revision of the tariff, and the creation of genuine reciprocity. The sentiment in Congress on the trusts is just about as diverse as it is among the people at large. The members differ honestly as to the extent of the evil, as well as about the remedy to be adopted. There are grave constitutional questions involved concerning the rights of the States and the United States, and the sentiment of the members who have appeared here thus far that the present session of Congress will take some steps of an important character on the trust question, and particularly so because an unusually strong expression on this subject is certain to come from President Roosevelt.

Somewhat the same situation is involved regarding reciprocity. The general principle of reciprocity is favored, as every one knows, by the President and by most of the leaders in Congress. There is serious difference of opinion, however, as to the application of this principle. The treaties already negotiated are not likely to be ratified in the Senate and then passed by the House, as is required by law. There is a strong sentiment in favor of the creation of a maximum and a minimum tariff as the best means of securing concessions from other countries. In a word, Congress seems to insist that any reciprocity involving the changing of tariff rates must always be legislative, and not executive.

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It can be asserted with more than the usual positiveness that the greenbacks will not be disturbed at this session of Congress, and, in fact, that no serious consideration will be granted to the proposition for its retirement. There may probably be a little tinkering with the existing currency law to make it more symmetrical, possibly requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to exchange silver and gold and also possibly permitting him to deposit customs receipts as well as internal revenue in the national banks to relieve financial stringency.

Ship Subsidy as Contemplated Is Unpopular.

Opinions differ a little in regard to the ship subsidy bill, but the opposition to that measure is far more pronounced in both Houses than it was at the last session of Congress. There is a strong current plainly present setting in the direction of a subsidy for freight steamers and a total or nearly complete elimination of the money to be paid to the big passenger liners. The general sentiment among Representatives and Senators is that the subsidy, if any, should consist of [illegible] paid, not for the tonnage of a ship but for the actual freight carried to and from the United States, leaving the question of speed entirely out of consideration.

The Representatives of the agricultural districts particularly insist that no money shall be paid out except to increase the actual commerce of the United States. They would consent to liberal payments for carrying the mail, wherein speed would be a consideration, but they insist that the ships which carry freight are necessarily slow-going, and that a speed subsidy is inevitably a mere bonus to passenger ships.

It appears to be certain that this Congress will not pass any such subsidy bill as was urged at the last session. The big oceanic liners are not likely to get any direct subsidy, but their payment, if anything, will consist in special compensation for carrying the mails.

Arid Lands Are Likely to Get Some Attention.

In the way of general legislation considerable work is likely to be done because this is the long session. A river and harbor bill is said to be inevitable. President Roosevelt has practically decided, it is believed, to incorporate in his message a specific recommendation for federal control of irrigation of arid lands in the far West. With this to back them, the friends of irrigation will get in at once on the usual river and harbor bill. The irrigation men, it will be remembered, led by Senator Carter of Montana, successfully held up the last river and harbor measure. Now they expect to be taken into the combine, and the irrigation pool, plus the usual river and harbor pool, will present an irresistible force, and the result is almost certain to be extraordinary appropriations for both kinds of alleged internal improvements.

There is also expected to be a considerable expenditure for public buildings. There is a much healthier sentiment in Congress in favor of special buildings for government purposes than for any other large object of expenditure. Members argue constantly that the best way to spend the surplus is by providing permanent improvement on Uncle Sam's own land, and at the same time spending the money among the people, and in a way enhance the value of all surrounding property. The friends of the public buildings expenditure feel that with the existing surplus on hand, no matter how taxation may be reduced in the future, Congress will be certain to be liberal in the way of appropriations.

Reduction of Surplus Is Favorite Topic.

In all these subjects before Congress, from the building of a canal on the isthmus to the building of a postoffice at Evanston or Oak Park, the surplus is the one target. To reduce this bull's-eye to a size rendering it less a subject of attack the present session will almost inevitably repeal practically all that is left of the war revenue taxation. They may go a little beyond this, but the sentiment in Congress at the present time seems to be to take off all the little taxes and possibly all the extra tax on beer, but this Congress is not likely to go beyond this in the direction of cutting down the surplus.

Losses of Postal Department Are Not Great.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, the Attorney General for the Postoffice department delivered 608 official opinions to the Postmaster General, 189 of which related to the so-called bond investment schemes which have given the postal authorities so much trouble in the past and which have been cropping up again recently, 269 to miscellaneous fraudulent schemes operated through the mails, and 145 to questions of postmasters' bonds and contracts.

There were 442 unsettled postmasters' claims on hand on July 1, 1900, the Attorney General's report says, and 442 were received during the year, making a total of 1,659 claims against the government by postmasters. Of this number 760 were allowed during the fiscal year and 299 disallowed, a total of 1,059 acted upon, and leaving 600 remaining for future disposal.

The losses to the postal service by fire during the year amounted to $18,147, $59,059 was lost through burglary, and only $137 by robbery or larceny. Nine hundred and seventy-nine dollars covers the losses from the mails in transit. The miscellaneous losses were $2,333, the total loss to the government postal service from all causes being $80,659. A comparison with the previous year's record shows an increase in the number of claims presented and allowed and in the amount of loss.

Bond Investment Concerns Cause Much Trouble.

In eighty-three cases of suspected violations of the postal regulations by alleged fraudulent concerns opportunity was given to show cause why orders denying them the use of the mails should not be issued. In fifteen cases relating to foreign lotteries such action was not possible, and the orders were issued without hearing. Forty-two fraud orders were issued against various classes of fraudulent concerns and four againnst bond investment companies. Of the sixty-two orders issued, four were subsequently revoked and the persons discriminated against allowed to receive their mail, they having discontinued the objectionable business.

In addition to the above, about 1,800 cases were referred to the Attorney General by the chief inspector and acted upon.

The Attorney General recommends that, in view of the renewed activity of the promoters of bond investment schemes, three inspectors be detailed for the special work of passing upon the status of such concerns, and asks for an appropriation from Congress for the purpose.

Col. Bingham's Bridle Path Is Now in Service.

Colonel Bingham's bridle path around the White House lot, through the monument grounds, and over the Smithsonian way and back again is no longer scorned by horsemen who love a lively mount, for in his daily explorations about the town Kermit Roosevelt has discovered it, and one of his favorite pastimes now is a ride equal to that of John Gilpin over the once neglected path. One may enjoy a far brisker canter over this narrow way than is seemly or safe on the highway, and Kermit has so impressed his friends. Last Sunday he ended his horseback ride by a dash about the bridle path, over the crossings, and into the White House stables with all the life of the charge up San Juan Hill.

Horseback riding has been revived with a vim since the advent of the President's family, and the society girls of Washington, as well as the young matrons, are looking to their mounts with greater care than ever before. The boys, too, have the horseback fever, and every boy at the capital who owns a pony spends every minute possible out of school in this lively pastime.

Most of these boys were formally known to young Roosevelt or made his acquaintance through a discussion of the pony subject, and now the almost daily habit of a half-dozen or more boys is to ride to the White House stables, secure the companionship of Kermit, and go for a lively canter. The weeds and grass are growing visibly less about Colonel Bingham's bridle path, and in time it will be a fine place for a short canter.

Miss Roosevelt Goes on Visit to Boston.

Miss Alice Roosevelt left Washington this morning for a three weeks' visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Lee of Boston. Since Miss Roosevelt's advent at the White House quite a number of informal luncheons and teas have been given her by her friends, at which other buds of the season were present. With the exception of her appearance at the two formal dinners given by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Roosevelt's appearance has been confined strictly to informal affairs. Her first formal appearance will be on Jan. 1, after which the White House will have a merry round of entertainments for the young set, the chief of which will be the ball, given by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt on Jan. 3, and a large cotillon on Miss Roosevelt's eighteenth birthday on Feb. 11. These affairs will be interspersed with numerous luncheons, teas, and theater parties, and Miss Alice will accept invitations to formal functions. Although all of the Cabinet ladies are now in Washington there will be no public Wednesday afternoon reception until after Jan. 8.

Young Women from China to Avoid Society.

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese Minister, is rather vexed over the notoriety given the young Chinese girls who accompanied Mme. Wu from the Flowery Kingdom and who are now in Washington. He wishes Washington society to in nowise consider them as official visitors, to whom Mme. Wu's guests must pay homage, or specially entertain them. He says they will take no part in the social life of the capital, that they are simply house guests, and will live in seclusion, with the exception of outings about the streets, when they will be accompanied by Mme. Wu. This is a disappointment to many young men of Washington, who hailed with delight the advent of the unique and entirely new features of a social season. The seclusion of the young women behind the legation doors would truly awaken sympathy were it not that there will be a large circle of Flowery society within. There are ten interesting male attachés of the Chinese Legation, and with one exception they are all single. Considerable annoyance has been given the Minister and his family by frequent inquiries at the legation as to the strangers. Mme. Wu is always a favorite in Washington society, and Minister Wu affirms that both he and she will do their usual amount of entertaining, but positively have no idea of presenting Mme. Wu's companions to society.

Man Seeking Position Takes Peculiar Course.

"Repent ye, repent ye, for the knigdom of God is at hand," says John the Baptist to the Postmaster General in a letter received at the department yesterday afternoon. The communication conveys the startling information that the prophet is now alive and well and resides within the corporate limits of a little New Jersey town, and that, although somewhat hampered by the infirmities incident upon an exceedingly ripe old age and the necessity of devoting considerable time and attention to the trust and mosquito problems, he intends to labor with the various government officials of prominence to bring them to a proper realization of the necessity for spiritual aid in their responsible work. John does not give any reasons why his first effort was directed at Postmaster General Smith.

After a few more preliminary thrills of the nature quoted "John" becomes more coherent and settles down to an eight-page, heart-to-heart talk about the health of the Postmaster General's soul and kindred subjects, after which he gets down to business and asks for a job.

The prophet is not particular as to what kind of a job he gets. Anything from a fourth-class postoffice to a rural free delivery route would suit him exactly, but he wants something, and wants it badly. Whatever the prophet's thoughts may be, his orthography and chirography are certainly not inspired.

Count Von Hacke Is Sent to New Legation.

Washington diplomatic society is to lose one of its most pleasant members through the order to Count von Hacke to leave Washington tomorrow for Port au Prince, where he will have charge of the German Legation in the Haytian republic. The order is understood to be a temporary one, and Countess von Hacke will remain in Washington for the winter. Count and Countess von Hacke returned to Washington a few days ago.

Not One Populist Will Sit in the Next Senate.

There will be no representative of the Populist party in the United States Senate when Congress convenes, and the lines will be strictly drawn between the Democrats and Republicans. This condition of affairs has been brought about by a change of heart on the part of certain Senators, some of whom have returned to the Republican and Democratic folds and by the defeat of others.

Senator Heitfeld, who was classed as a Populist last session, will hereafter affiliate himself with the Democratic party. The same is said to be true of Senator Teller of Colorado. Senators Stewart and Jones of Nevada have returned to the Republican fold, and Wellington of Maryland, who practically read himself out of the Republican party, and who is an unwelcome addition to any party, will, it is believed, claim to be a Republican.

There is some doubt as to where Senator Harris stands, but he will in all probability caucus with the Democrats. Allen of Nebraska will not be a member of the next Senate, having been succeeded by a Republican. Butler of North Carolina was defeated, and Pettigrew of South Dakota, who classed himself as a silver Republican, will not be a member of the Senate.

Attorney General May Prosecute Certain Trusts.

There are persistent rumors that the Attorney General has instructed three or four United States District Attorneys to begin the prosecution of certain trusts under the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law. Mr. Knox refused to deny or affirm that there was any foundation for these rumors, saying that his position on the trust question has been so grossly misrepresented that he does not care to discuss the matter for publication.

It is regarded as more than likely, however, that there is some foundation for these rumors, as the position of President Roosevelt with regard to trusts which are open for criticism is so well known that it would not be surprising if he should direct his Attorney General to try and secure a few convictions where the law has been flagrantly violated.

EFFECT OF SHOTS FROM GATHMANN GUN AND SMALLER ARMY RIFLE.

FACE OF PLATE AFTER IMPACT OF GATHMANN TORPEDO SHELL.

REAR VIEW OF TARGET AFTER EXPLOSION OF ARMY 12 INCH ARMOR PIERCING SHELL.

These pictures of the target at Sandy Hook show the comparative damage done by the 18-inch Gathmann and 12-inch army guns in the test of Friday last, which proved disastrous to Inventor Gathmann's theory that 500 pounds of guncotton exploding on impact would do more damage than the shell which explodes after piercing the object. The test showed the extraordinary power of the secret explosive developed by Major Birnie and Captain Dunn. While the 1,860-pound projectile and 500 pounds of guncotton fired by the Gathmann gun succeeded only in denting the target, the 1,000-pound projectile and twenty pounds of explosive thrown by the 12-inch army rifle penetrated 11½ inches of steel, made a wreck of the cofferdam in the rear, uprooted the stout supporting pillars, and dug out a crater in the sand heap in the rear in which a trolley car might have been hidden.

IS AT WORK ON HARBOR BILL.

Chairman Burton Says His Committee Expects to Devote All January to Preliminaries.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—Representative Burton, chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the last House, said today that the committee would make every effort to have a river and harbor bill passed at this session. The bill prepared last winter, he said, would be taken as the framework on which the new bill would be constructed.

In some instances the appropriations would probably be increased and in others cut down, while new schemes of improvement would be substituted for some of those contemplated in the bill last winter. In the main, however, the provisions would be made along the same lines, and the total appropriation carried by the new bill will probably be but little more than in the last, or about $55,000,000.

Mr. Burton and the other members of the committee have devoted considerable time this summer to visiting various parts of the country which desire appropriations of this character. Mr. Burton contemplated a trip through the South and Southwest, but was prevented by a low stage of water. He hopes to make the trip next month. He wishes to investigate the proposed improvements on the Cumberland River, above and below Nashville, the Arkansas River in Arkansas, the Ouachita River in Arkansas and Louisiana, and the Trinity River in Texas.

Considerable time will be devoted to hearings by the committee, and the most of the month of January will be set aside for this purpose.

JAPAN FAR FROM MONEY PANIC.

Minister Takahira Says Government Has Set in Motion Financial Scheme of Much Popularity.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese Minister, has just received telegraphic advices from his government which show that the statements recently published concerning the existence of a financial panic in Japan are unfounded.

There had been some excitement in the Japanese stock market within the last few weeks, but nothing of an alarming character, and it has been effectively checked by the publication of the government's new financial scheme. The market is now buoyant and government securities are quoted at higher rates than for some time past.

The new financial scheme contemplates the provision of capital for the extension of railways and telegraphs, which are yielding a net revenue of 7 per cent, by the sale of bonds to the postal savings banks, the utilization of surplus revenues from railways and telegraphs, and the sale from time to time of such quantities of bonds as can be easily absorbed by the domestic market.

These operations will be rendered all the easier by the fact that Japan has just enjoyed one of the most prosperous years of her history. The rice and silk crops have been unusually large and there is a steady influx of gold resultant from a flourishing trade.

It is a mistake, the Japanese Minister states further, to attribute the alleged financial panic, as has been done, to the failure of a Japanese loan in this country. There has been no such failure for the reason that there have been no negotiations looking to a loan beyond inquiries as to financial conditions here should the Japanese government desire to dispose of some of its bonds to meet temporary deficiencies caused by the expenses of the expedition to China.

The result of these inquiries was unfavorable only in so far as it developed the existence of a certain stringency in the American and English money markets, due to causes entirely disconnected from any question of Japanese credit.

The prosecution of public works temporarily in abeyance by the diversion of funds needed to defray the expenses of the expedition to China has now been satisfactorily provided for, and should any further capital from abroad be hereafter desired, the Minister is satisfied that his government can afford to wait until it can be obtained upon favorable terms fully commensurate with Japan's credit.

ISLANDS NEED NEW POWERS.

Coinage Commissioner Conant, on Way to Washington, Says Legislation Is Quite Necessary.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 17.—Charles A. Conant, special commissioner of the War department on coinage and banking in the Philippines, and D. R. Williams, Secretary of the Philippines commission, left for Washington tonight. They are carrying with them the annual report of the Philippines commission. While it will not be made public at present, Commissioner Conant intimated that it renewed the recommendation of a year ago on coinage.

"This plan," said Mr. Conant, "provided for the issue of a silver peso exchangeable for 50 cents in gold and nearly of the size of the Mexican silver dollar.

"If this coin can be kept at a fixed relation to gold by limiting the quantity and by other measures to maintain its credit, there would be no difficulty in keeping it at the value which may be fixed by law."

The Mexican silver dollar containing about 46 or 47 cents worth of silver, is now in use in the islands.

Legislation by Congress needed is a law to authorize American banks to establish branches; a definite mining law; a land law and a forest law.

"When Congress authorizes the granting of franchises under any reasonable restrictions," said Mr. Conant, "there will be a great influx of American capital and enterprise."

GOES BOND FOR IGLESIAS.

Samuel Gompers Telegraphs to Porto Rico Authorizing Bail of Five Hundred Dollars.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—The release of Santiago Iglesias, the agent of the American Federation of Labor, who was arrested at San Juan, Porto Rico, on a charge of conspiracy, probably will be effected tomorrow. A cablegram was sent by Samuel Gompers to Sidney McKey authorizing him to furnish bail in $500 pending trial.

Another cablegram, sent direct to Iglesias in jail, announced this action and requested him to cable directly a report as to the real causes of his arrest.

DAMAGE TO SHIP SERIOUS

ALABAMA CRIPPLED BY PREMATURE EXPLOSIONS.

Two of 13-Inch Guns Badly Wrecked, Mounts in 6-Inch Battery Disabled, and Claim Is Made That Shock Revealed Structural Weakness in Vessel—Port Side Bulges Under Terrific Recoil—Investigation Will Be Made by Department.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—One of the best battleships in the American navy, the Alabama, is in a wrecked condition, caused by the premature explosion of projectiles. The damage is much more serious than was at first supposed.

Two of the thirteen-inch guns of the forward main batery have had a portion of their rifling torn out, and these monstrous engines of destruction are so badly damaged that extensive repairs will have to be made. The ship is said to be structurally weak, and the deck beams have buckled under the strain of the premature explosion of shells in the six-inch batteries.

Portions of the decks have been torn up where the big guns were fired over them. It is unsafe for the crew to handle sections of the main battery of six-inch guns owing to the loosening of the bolts that held the gun carriages to the decks. The damage done the Alabama occurred when the ship was on a target practice along the Atlantic coast. An effort has been made by the department to minimize the amount of damage done, and it is said when the accident occurred that only one of the thirteen-inch guns was disabled. It is now admitted that two of the four thirteen-inch guns were disabled by the premature explosion of defective projectiles.

Not only were these two guns disabled, but four of the fourteen mounts of the six-inch guns are rendered almost useless, and the alarming fact has been developed that the magazines of the ship are full of defective projectiles. This is a serious matter, and if the Alabama had been called upon to engage an enemy the ship would have been in a precarious situation.

The superstructure of the ship on the port side bulges as a result of the terrific blast developed in firing the thirteen-inch guns. They recoil three feet when fired.

Terrific Shock to Ship.

When the premature explosion occurred the shock to the ship was terrific, and it was almost impossible for the men at the after six-inch guns to remain at their posts. Every deck light in the quarter deck was broken. No one was killed in the accident.

Experts from the Washington navy yard have been sent to the Alabama, which is now in the Brooklyn navy yard, to repair the damage. It will require a month's work and the expenditure of thousands of dollars to repair the damage to the ship and the guns.

The Alabama will not remain in dry dock until the repairs have been made, but will take part in the speed tests in the Chesapeake Bay next week.

New Plan for Repairs.

A new plan for repairing this damage will be adopted, and if the experiment is a success considerable money will be saved in the future. The projectiles remained in the guns and the rifling was greatly damaged. When a gun is rifled it is placed on a large lathe and the boring is done carefully and slowly.

Machinery will be placed on board the Alabama, and instead of taking the gun to the machinery, instead of the gun itself being turned against a fixed boring machine, the gun will be held fixed and the borer turned. Electricity will be used as the motive power for the drill and great care will be used to prevent the entire ruin of the rifling. The projectiles will be bored out of the guns and stanchions will be erected to support the gun mounts of the six-inch guns.

To Investigate Weakness.

The buckling of the deck, which is said to be due to structural weakness, will be made the subject of a report based on a thorough investigation.

CULLOM TAKES DAVIS' PLACE.

Senior Senator from Illinois Makes a Statement as to Foreign Relations Chairmanship.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—Senator Cullom of Illinois will be chairman of the Foreign Relations committee of the Senate, to succeed the late Senator Davis.

"Ever since Senator Frye announced that he would not take the chairmanship of that committee," said Senator Cullom today, "I have expected to take it, being the senior member of the committee after Mr. Frye. That is still my intention. It is so understood by my friends and by other Senators.

"Yesterday I talked with Senator Lodge, who is next on the committee after myself, and he offered me his congratulations on my coming chairmanship, which I accepted. We conferred as to the future work of the committee. There is no rivalry between us, and of course there will be no contest for the place."

Mr. Cullom's decision to accept this chairmanship will cause him to resign the chairmanship of the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

CROWLEY AGAIN ATTENDS MASS.

Deposed Priest Required to Take a Rear Pew at Cathedral, but Service Proceeds as Usual.

Father Jeremiah J. Crowley attended high mass at Holy Name Cathedral yesterday morning and no attempt was made to exclude him from the church. He entered about 10:30 o'clock and started toward a front seat, but was stopped by an usher and the incident of a week ago was repeated. The deposed priest finally took a seat within five rows of the rear of the church. The services were not interrupted, and, after mass had been celebrated, Father Crowley quietly left the cathedral, followed by the usual crowd of curious people.

TRACK FIGHT IN COUNCIL

LIVELY ROW POSSIBLE AT THIS EVENING'S MEETING.

Mayor Expected to Return the Grand Crossing Ordinance with Recommendation That It Be Modified and Incidentally the Whole System of Dealing with the Railroads May Be Attacked by Alderman Novak—Insists That Orders Be Mandatory.

The Mayor is expected to return the Grand Crossing track elevation ordinance to the City Council this evening with some suggestions as to amendments. The ordinance as passed provided for a subway at Seventy-ninth street which will cost $100,000, and this the railway companies say they will not agree to.

The Mayor will suggest that this section be modified so as to postpone the building of the subway until such time as there may be more public need for it.

Incidental to this matter there is a chance of a lively row over the whole matter of track elevation. An ordinance which Alderman Novak says he will introduce changes radically the entire manner of dealing with the railway companies. Up to date all track elevation ordinances have been what are called "contract ordinances," being mutually agreed on by the railway companies and the Committee on Track Elevation, and passed after both sides have come to an understanding as to their terms.

What the Objectors Want.

For some time among certain Aldermen there has been much dissatisfaction over this manner of doing business. They have said the railways have obtained too favorable terms. Moreover, there was no way for them to interfere without defeating the passage of the ordinances, an extreme they did not care to take. The special point of contention is that enough subways were not provided in the ordinances submitted for passage, and at the last Council meeting all these objectors rallied in opposition to the Grand Crossing ordinance and would have beaten it had not the subway at Seventy-ninth street been inserted.

When Alderman Goldzier, as chairman of the Track Elevation committee, consented to this insertion he stated he did not think the ordinance would be accepted by the railway companies, and Alderman Jackson said he knew they would not. Afterwards the Lake Shore road served notice on the Mayor the clause would not be accepted.

Alderman Novak's proposition is to do away with these "contract" ordinances in the future, and in their place have the Council pass mandatory ones regardless of whether they are acceptable to the railway companies. Then, if the companies refuse to comply, Alderman Novak would sue them. He and the Aldermen who are opposing the present methods claim there is authority enough in the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the Jackson case to justify this course.

In the case in question the court held that no damages could be collected on account of track elevation, because it was done under the police power of the city. While the court did not pass on any other feature, the objecting Aldermen argue that this same police power gives the city the right to order the tracks elevated.

Conservative Ones Oppose Idea.

This Novak idea is strongly opposed by the more conservative members of the Council, especially men like Alderman Jackson, who have up to date done most of the work in securing the elevation of railway tracks. Alderman Jackson asserted at the last meeting of the Council that such a course would be suicidal, as it would result in the railways fighting any suits which might be started by the city, and there would be no more track elevation in Chicago during the number of years it would take to get a final decision in the cases.

If at the end, Alderman Jackson said, the courts should decide the city had the right to pass mandatory ordinances, there surely would be a proviso that they must be reasonable ones, and it was not likely the courts would demand any better terms from the railway companies than the Committee on Track Elevation has been able to obtain by mutual agreements.

It is understood also that the Mayor would veto any such proposal as Alderman Novak's.

REPORTS PROGRESS ON CENSUS.

Director Merriam Says He Expects to Have Four Main Results Ready on Time.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—The annual report of W. R. Merriam, director of the census, was made public today.

As to the legal requirement for the completion of the four principal reports by July 1, 1902, Mr. Merriam says the work of tabulating the returns and results of the field work of the enumerators and special agents has progressed, and that it was hoped by the 1st of November a large number of employés could be dispensed with, but owing to the difficulty of maintaining the clerical force at its maximum, it is not likely that there will be a material reduction until after the first of the year. It is believed the work will be done on time.

The director gives a list of prosecutions for violation of the law in connection with the census work, saying that out of 55,000 enumerators some proved incompetent and unfaithful to duty.

The report includes detailed statements from the different chiefs of divisions in the bureau. Mr. S. N. D. North, speaking of the success of the bureau's two reports on cotton, recommends that Congress pass a joint resolution authorizing and instructing the census office to make a similar canvass of the cotton industry annually, as under its present organized system of machinery the office would be able to publish this cotton report as early as May or June in each year, or three to four months in advance of their possible publication through other agencies.

The first volume of the census reports for 1900, according to a statement made by United States Census Commissioner W. R. Merriam at the Auditorium Annex last evening, will be issued next month—shortly before Congress convenes.

"We still have a force of 3,100 people at work in Washington compiling statistics," said he, "and they will be busy until next April at least. Tabulation is slow work, at best, and where township results were given out in early statements, we are now getting down to towns and villages. No place has been left out that is on the map.

"When the final reports are printed next April the force of the bureau will be reduced to something like 600 to 800 people. Still there will be much to do, as the statistics of manufacturing, agriculture, social, voting, criminal, prison, and others must be given full consideration. We hope to have the entire work of the bureau completed by July, 1902. This will be four years earlier than usual."

Mr. Merriam is on the way to his home in Minneapolis.

UNBELIEF SIN OF THE THIEF.

John T. Christian Preaches in La Salle Avenue Baptist Church on the Crucifixion.

The Rev. John T. Christian preached yesterday morning in the La Salle Avenue Baptist Church on "A Word of Forgiveness." He asked why one thief should have been forgiven at the crucifixion and the other not.

"The answer is near at hand," he continued. "The one repented and sought forgiveness and the other did not. Unbelief was the sin of the unforgiven thief.

"These men represented the whole human race, and draw the line between believers and unbelievers. The cross does not bear the same fruit in every life. It is a savor of life unto life to those who are saved, but a savor of death unto death to those who are lost."

CANADIAN SEES WAR FOR STATES.

Monroe Doctrine Declared to Hold Grave Danger for the Republic.

DENOUNCED AS UNFAIR.

Member of Dominion Ministry Says Policy Cannot Be Maintained in Safety.

BLOCKS OTHERS' PROGRESS.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 14.—[Special Correspondence.]—Grave danger threatens the United State if it attempts to enforce the modern Monroe doctrine, according to one member of the Canadian ministry.

This man, who is well posted on international affairs, insists that the Washington government has assumed an unjustified and inconsistent position in saying that no other nation in the world may do the same things the United States itself has done in the last three years. He holds it unfair to block possible expansion by others when pursuing that policy itself.

Recent commendations by the Pall Mall Gazette in London and by prominent Britons of Senator Lodge's declaration that the Monroe doctrine must be maintained at any cost are declared by this minister far from the unanimous sentiment in the empire.

Likened to Russian Pretensions.

In discussing the "Modern Monroe Doctrine" and the perils it holds for the United States the Cabinet officer said:

"The United States has in the modern Monroe doctrine adopted an aggressive policy by which the equality of sovereign States is denied. It asserts a paramountcy far beyond that claimed by any other sovereign state in any part of christendom, unless, indeed, it may be the pretentions which Russia has put forward to the Balkan States.

"The United States claims for herself sovereign authority. She denies the right of any other sovereign state to interfere with her if she endeavors to acquire additional territory. She would regard it as a gross piece of impertinence if any foreign state were to say to her, 'You must not aggrandize yourself at the expense of Spain; you must not acquire Cuba or the Philippine Islands.'

"What she would treat as a gross insult if put forward by any other state she does not hesitate to say to England, France, and Germany.

Republic Acquiring Territory.

"On what principle can the United States acquire territory by conquest or cession from Spain that would not equally apply to any European state in case Spain had been at war with it?

"If the public men of the United States are of the opinion that the Spanish-American republics are semi-savage, that they are incapable of self-government, that they require some paramount authority acting on their behalf to secure their respect of the compacts and obligations into which they have entered, then the United States may, with the consent of Christendom, establish a protectorate over them, but cannot escape responsibility for their public acts."

British Interests Important.

"The United Kingdom has an extensive colony in south America. Her trade in South America is far greater than that of the United States. Compared wtih the United States, her interests are paramount in South America.

"England, France, and Holland belong to the family of South American States. The United States does not. And she is as much an outside state as Russia or Turkey.

"Germany has 56,000,000 of people within her borders. She is seeking room for expansion. It would be a gain to the world if a portion of the immense area in Brazil now closed should be opened for colonization and settlement. Centuries would go by before the Spanish and Portuguese descendants in South America could fill up the waste places of the continent, and there is no doubt that at an early day the German population of Brazil will endeavor to carry the territory which they occupy into the German Empire. And why should they not do so? What rule of law or justice can the United States invoke to prevent the consummation of their wishes?

"The modern Monroe doctrine points to inevitable danger for our neighbors.

"We claim for ourselves the same freedom to promote our own interests consistently with law and justice as our neighbors claim for themselves, and they may rest assured of this, that no amount of assertion of the modern Monroe doctrine will secure for it the respect of any enlightened and progressive state.

Doctrine Is Declared Absurd.

"It is absurd to say that the Monroe doctrine does not affect the territory of a European state in America. It does do so. It is essentially a denial to us of that freedom of acquisition which the United States claims for itself.

"If we were tomorrow to buy the Danish West Indies, with the consent of the population, and were to admit them along with the British West Indian possessions, into the Canadian confederation, why should we not as freely do so, as the United States has claimed to be free to acquire Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippine Islands, and the Sandwich Islands?

"The Declaration of Independence affirms that all men are born free and equal and entitled to certain inalienable rights. The modern Monroe doctrine is a practical repudiation of what the republic asserts in this declaration. It assumes that no people beside themselves are entitled to freedom."

TICKETS FOR THE JEWISH BALL.

Will Be Placed on Sale Today and Many Already Have Agreed to Buy Them.

Tickets will be placed on sale this morning for the ball that is to be given in the Coliseum on Thanksgiving night for the benefit of the Home for Aged Orthodox Jews. Many of the leading Jews have agreed to take large blocks of the tickets, becoming personally responsible for their disposition and guaranteeing the financial return. The tickets will be on sale at the Palmer House; A. J. Movitt, Taylor street and Ashland avenue; Leo Porges, Sangamon and Twelfth streets, and by the members of the various committees and officers and directors of the institution.

DEDICATE AUBURN PARK CHURCH

Exercises in New Episcopal Edifice Are Conducted by Bishop McLaren.

The Church of Annunciation of Auburn Park, 7814 Lowe avenue, was dedicated yesterday, the exercises being in charge of Bishop William E. McLaren. The church is only partly finished. In the evening the services were in charge of the Rev. George B. Pratt, former pastor of the church. The church was founded fourteen years ago. The first services were held in a Baptist mission on Seventy-ninth street on Jan. 23, 1887.

TRUST PURPOSE IS TO DOMINATE.

Abstract of James B. Dill's Address Before the Merchants' Club Nov. 9.

METHODS ONLY ARE BAD.

Combination of Capital Called a Part of the Expansion of the Country.

CONTROL BY NATIONAL LAW.

The address delivered by James B. Dill of New York before the Merchants' club of Chicago on Nov. 9 on the subject of "Trusts: Their Uses and Abuses," has attracted wide attention, and publication of extracts from it has been the occasion for numerous editorial comments.

THE TRIBUNE herewith reproduces a more nearly complete abstract of the address than has yet been published in any newspaper. The following abstract was prepared by Mr. Dill himself:

Mr. Dill described a trust as a "dominant combination of money, property, business, or commercial power or energy." He said:

"The form of the union is unimportant. It may be an association, incorporated or otherwise; it may be a single individual or a partnership. The essential element of the combination is the purpose to dominate, and this domination is the tendency which has created the most apprehension.

New Reading of Charters.

"If the charter of every prominent combination of capital or dominant company expressed the real intent of the organization, instead of reading 'to manufacture, transport, and market' the particular product in question, it would state as the purpose of the company 'to dominate in the manufacturing, to dominate in the transportation,' and, what is quite as important, 'to dominate in the market' of the product.

"The same tendency and intent to dominate is signified by the names of the organizations, 'United States,' 'Colonial,' 'Federal,' and finally 'National' and even 'International.' All of this, both of structure and of name, indicates a purpose on the part of the organization to dominate in the markets of the world.

"It is not the combination in itself that is vicious, but it is the methods employed by some corporations in the attempt to dominate which create the tendencies which are dangerous."

Part of Nation's Growth.

Analyzing the situation today, he said: "A man but wastes time to argue as a theory that the movement for the consolidation of business, of money, of force, and of energy of any kind is anything but an accomplished fact.

"Recognizing that the combination and the consolidation of capital is a force, we spend no time in asking why it is here further than to say that it is a part of the growth and expansion of the American nation. It is essentially a part of the aggressive American policy of commercial supremacy, and as this country expands it requires its financial and commercial foundation to be strengthened in order to compete with other nations.

"The tendency towards centralization is seen in financial life. The great banks are becoming greater, and are establishing branches in all directions through a stock control of smaller banks or otherwise.

"One might be charged with lack of conservatism should he suggest the possibility of the establishment of a great, perhaps governmental, bank which shall act as a governor and regulator of the great financial machinery of this country. Is the anticipating payment of bonds or otherwise by the Treasurer of the United States more than a mere temporary expedient on the part of the government to steady the finances of this country to prevent panics?

"Carrying this proposition to its logical extent, and having in mind the history of the great Bank of England, who is prepared to deny if and when this country becomes the great finance and credit power of the world the trend of affairs, if not the result, will be toward the establishment of one great controlling financial institution, certainly under the United States law, and perhaps controlled by the United States government?

Control Trusts for Good.

"The history of the trust movement is not unlike that of the development of electricity. Half a century ago every habitation bristled with lightning rods in an endeavor to avert and turn away electricity, a force known best from its dangerous tendencies. But today the modern house is not equipped with instruments to divert the electricity, but is wired to receive and utilize the electric current. The difference is not only that the force is better understood but it is under control.

"The generation of yesterday paid money to the lightning rod man to keep electricity out of the house. They feared the flash and the crash. But today we pay the electric company to create and store electricity and deliver it through wires into the house for the purpose of light, heat, power, and communication.

"While we convey electricity into our homes, offices, and manufactories, yet that electricity is never so conveyed until the conductor is insulated, so that the whole force is utilized, the danger is minimized.

"The great question today is not how combination may be stopped, but rather how they may be utilized and controlled for the best good of the country."

Two Classes of Dangers.

The dangers of the trust movement Mr. Dill divided into two classes: First, dangers to the combinations, and second, dangers from the combinations to the public—subjective and objective dangers. Speaking of the dangers to the corporations he said:

"The tendency of the great corporations is to become in a measure callous to public opinion, an error it may be on the part of the corporation, but unfortunate so far as the public at large are concerned.

"This indifference to public opinion and legislation is to a certain extent due to the fact that from the corporate standpoint many of the criticisms passed upon corporations and much of the anti-corporation legislation is based upon a lack of understanding of the situation.

"Many of the attacks upon combinations have been aimed at the suppression of the movement rather than to the elucidation of the subject and the utilization of the force. Such attacks, legislative or otherwise, while dangerous to the combinations, react strongly against the public. This element of danger to the combination is itself in turn productive of a danger from the combination to the public itself.

"The tendency of industrial corporations to enter the field of legislation and thence into politics is perhaps the most imminent danger from the combination to the public.

"Unwise legislation against industrial combinations invites and sometimes forces the industrial movement to enter into the field of legislative competition. The combination is thus brought into the field of legislative competition, and when once in that field it sometimes learns that it can not only defeat anti-corporate measures in the usual way but that it can procure pro-corporate legislation.

"Ill-advised popular clamor resulting likewise in unwise and ill-advised legislation always tends to force combinations of capital, which should otherwise devote their attention to commercial matters into the great field of legislative competition and ultimately and as a logical result, into politics.

"Any attempt on the part of these industrial organizations to enter, voluntarily or otherwise, into the field of legislation is a tendency which is to be regarded with grave apprehension."

As to speculation by officers of corporations in their own securities, Mr. Dill said:

"Conceding, if you please, that a daily and public market for industrial securities is a necessity for their success as a popular investment, yet, if it be true that in the private offices of any official of the great combinations one finds not only a business desk but a stock exchange ticker, separated only by a wheel chair, the business desk and the stock exchange ticker being equally accessible, and perhaps equally used by the official, one must view this situation with apprehension.

"That combination which is governed, which is controlled, through its management for the purpose of advancing or depressing the price of its securities on the market is run on a principle other than that of a commercial enterprise and must ultimately land where it belongs—in the gutter.

"Some combinations have been properly called blind pools, into which the public go, if not under misrepresentations at least with understandings, express or implied, which are as a rule not justified by the results.

"The formation of these blind pools produces a tendency to turn commerce into speculation, to divert a combination intended for industrial purposes into mere speculation with a result of inflation of values, from which we have financial and commercial panics.

"So much of the capital of this country has already found its way into industrial securities that any panic in these securities extends beyond the mere industrial investments. A panic in industrial securities may mean a financial panic, perhaps permeating the whole country. The industrial securities have become so much a part of the finances of the whole country that a lack of steadiness, of confidence, in these industrials produces a lack of confidence in the finances of the entire country.

Some Safeguards Suggested.

"The statement that electrical energy advanced as a public utility only as the public learned by experience how to regulate, control, and insulate, will bear repetition and renewed application to the industrial movement today.

"Utilization and restraint of trusts are the essential elements of the industrial success.

"This regulation and control can only be had by an enlightened public opinion followed by wise legislation.

"Such public opinion and such legislation must be founded on a knowledge of the facts.

"Publicity with regard to corporations is of two kinds, public publicity and private publicity.

"Public publicity is not yet practiced to any extent by industrial combinations, and legislation has not yet been able to procure it.

"Private publicity, or information to the stockholders, is not always carried out to its fullest extent.

"Knowledge of immediate facts are sometimes conveyed only to an inside circle, a circle less in circumference in many cases than the Board of Directors, and by no means including all the officers of the corporation.

"Publicity must be secured by legislation either national or State, and the latter, to be effectual, must be practically uniform among the States.

State Fees a Menace.

"In the field of State legislation we find one of the gravest dangers surrounding the corporate questions—a danger both subjective and objective.

"A menace both to the combination and to the people is found in the competitive strife among States for revenue from corporations.

"Just so long as it is possible for a corporate organization in one State to do business in many other States, just so long will we find different States offering inducements to capital to incorporate under their particular laws.

"For years the State of New Jersey stood preëminent among the charter granting States until from the revenue derived from corporations it practically abolished the necessity for State taxes, contributed large sums for schools, for good roads, and for matters of public use and utility. At the beginning of this month the State of New Jersey had in its treasury something over $2,000,000 as a surplus.

"In 1900 the State of New York, although it had for years waged war upon New Jersey's system of incorporation, gave way to the contrast between the state of its treasury and that of New Jersey. New York out-Jerseyed New Jersey in so-called liberality to corporations. It amended its corporation act upon the theory that the greatest paper liberality would produce the greatest revenue.

Liberal Laws for Revenue.

"The staid old State of Connecticut followed suit and opened its doors, offering its inducements to corporations. The States of Maine and North Carolina followed the example of New York and Connecticut. The States of Delaware and West Virginia had already adopted every provision which could be suggested to make the State a successful charter-granting State and to increase their revenue, and finally South Dakota comes forward with a proposition that it will grant to a corporation everything that it will ask, and for a consideration so minute as to be scarcely worth mentioning.

"The position of many of the States is antagonistic. States making legal within their respective borders what is forbidden in other States, each endeavoring to make a Mecca for organizations which can pay the registration fee and the annual tax.

"On the other hand, influenced by the cry against monopolies, making no distinction between the combination of today and the monopolistic trust of yesterday, other States have filled their statute books with discriminations against business combinations until it is almost impracticable to do business within the State.

"State legislation is each year growing more divergent, and we can look in that direction with no assurance to any uniformity of procedure and regulation of corporations.

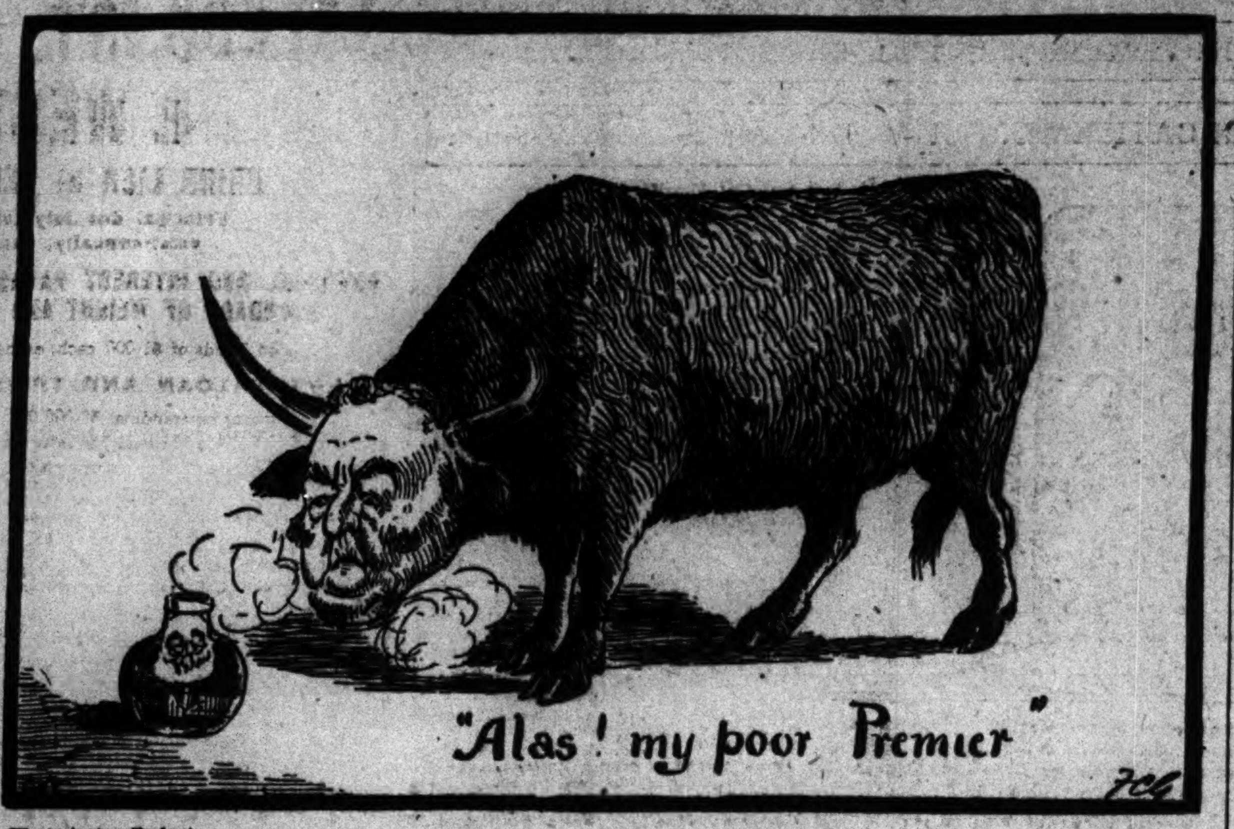
National Legislation Required.

"The question is national in extent and breadth. It can only be dealt with by legislation equally as broad, that is national legislation.

"The objection to national legislation is suggested that it would be unconstitutional. The Supreme Court of the United States found its way out of the same difficulty when suggested in the case of the national banking act. It might be said in the present case that the public welfare more urgently required a national corporation act than the same public welfare required a national banking act."

Mr. Dill suggested that the Roosevelt act in New York of 1900 was now a matter of interest as indicative of the features of a national corporation act which might be acceptable at Washington.

"MORE SHRINKAGE," A BRITISH VIEW OF SALISBURY.



—Westminster Budget.

PLEA FOR MISSION WORK

LOCAL SECRETARY EXPLAINS EFFORTS IN FOREIGN FIELDS.

Declares That Bulgaria and Other Countries Where Bandits Are a Menace Need the Religious Workers More than Less Lawless Districts—Says the Kidnaping of Miss Stone Serves to Show That Christian Effort is Essential to Welfare of Nations.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—An editorial in your issue of Nov. 14 seems to invite a little further discussion. Referring to "those who do not share the fervor" of the foreign missionaries you say, "They would like to be much better informed on the subject than they profess to be at present." That is a fair challenge. Not doubting that it is made in good faith, I beg leave to submit to your readers a few facts and comments.

In the first place, you ask, "Was it necessary or expedient for her (Miss Stone) to be laboring as a missionary where Bulgarians or Macedonians had an opportunity to lay hands on her?"

On ordinary prudential grounds it was certainly neither "necessary" nor "expedient." But such words and such conceptions of duty do not touch the great foundations of noble character and self-sacrificing service in the world. The great moral heroes of history, far from parleying with mere questions of policy or personal safety have "counted not their lives dear unto them."

It is precisely such conditions as prevail in Bulgaria, in pagan and semi-pagan countries, and to some extent also in our own land, as you yourself have pointed out, that give to the Christian missionary his motive and his field. It is a question of moral and social condition, not of place. The latter is a mere trifle of geography.

The fact that it is possible for such crimes as the capture of Miss Stone to occur frequently in Bulgaria, far from being an evidence that the missionary should stay away, is one of the simplest proof that he is needed.

You call attention to the fact that St. Paul visited Salonica or Thessalonica, nearly 1900 years ago, and your inference is that it is hardly necessary to send missionaries now, that, in fact, we should not send missionaries to any nominally Christian countries. We do not reason so about other things. If the Bulgarians are in some sense a part of the great Christian community of the world, so much the more important that they should be the recipients of a service of good will. Christ came first "to his own" and so did every one of his apostles. After that they were sent "into all the world."

You seem to labor under the apprehension, which too commonly prevails, that the prime object of missionary work in such countries is to make proselytes. On the contrary it is fundamental with Protestant missionaries to recognize every element of truth and morals already existing and to seek the betterment of the nominal Christian organizations which they find rather than to supplant them with new ones. For some time they refused to organize any Protestant churches in the Turkish Empire altogether, and came to do so later only that permanent centers for conserving their work and uniting the workers might be established. As a result their influence upon the Armenians, for example, has probably been far greater within the old church than in their newly formed churches.

In all these countries the missionaries are esteemed and loved by the masses among whom they labor. A leading representative of the Armenian church came to our business agent in Constantinople and said: "Mr. Peet, 'we don't want the American missionaries to leave; they are the best friends we have." In like manner Miss Stone and her associates are held in high regard.

But you say further: "So long as there are slums in New York and Chicago there is work for missionaries at home." Exactly so; and as a matter of fact about seventy-eight out of seventy-nine of all the ministers ordained in America stay here! Can't we allow one out of seventy-nine to go to the regions beyond without following him up with our criticisms? There are some reasons why we ought to look with satisfaction upon his going.

In the first place, there are already more ministers in this country than there are parishes. Quite a good many are "out of a job." In the second place, the comparatively few who have gone to the foreign field have already achieved the remarkable success of training up four times as many native preachers and teachers who are doing the great bulk of the work. The missionaries are simply leaders and superintendents.

Then again, though relatively few in numbers—about 20,000 from all Protestant societies in the world—they have really accomplished great results. Like Paul in his day, they are "turning the world upside down," and that is what is making all this stir. Within a century they have increased the circulation of the scriptures from forty-seven to 400 translations.

The Bible is now actually accessible to nine-tenths of the human race. Nearly every land is being slowly occupied by them. Japan has a large and growing Christian community spread throughout the empire. India already has more than 2,000,000 Christians scattered through 7,000 villages. Africa is already occupied by the missionaries of about 100 different societies; the Hawaiian Islands have been largely Christianized; and other islands almost innumerable have thrown away their idolatrous worship and accepted Christianity. There are more than 50,000 Protestant church members in Turkey, while the Armenian Church has been quickened into a life not known for centuries.

And poor China is neither to be despised nor forsaken. She has furnished the stuff that martyrs are made of, and martyrdom has never yet exterminated Christianity from any land.

It is sometimes well to recall the fact that our own ancestors in northern Europe were once wild men, pirates of the seas, men of blood and plunder, without any written language, and actually practicing human sacrifice in worship. And yet to us, through the self-denying labors of the early Catholic missionaries, there has come a priceless heritage of culture, and liberty, and religion.

It ought not to be our part to withhold from others the lamp that has guided our own feet.

A. N. HITCHCOCK,
Secretary of the American Board.

DOUBTS THE MISSION METHODS.

Son of a Religious Worker Says Zeal Is Apt to Take the Place of Christian Economy.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—[Editor of The Trbune.]—Your recent editorial on Christian Missions, while cautiously worded, really touched a point on which one might be quite outspoken. Modern Christian missions have been conducted more in accordance with religious zeal than with Christian economy, wisdom, or loyalty to the Scriptures. No other rule of missionary effort seems to be known than simply, "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to all creation."

Now the author of Christianity as a missionary religion, in sending out his first missionaries—the seventy—laid down this wise and firm rule for their action: When they were violently repelled by the people of any city they were at once to withdraw from it and seek some other more favorable field. They were not to insist on forcing their presence and work on a hostile people. This was his own practice. Is this the course pursued by our missionaries?

Again, the early disciples, in beginning their propaganda work, were directed to begin at Jerusalem; that is, to begin at home, convert the non-Christian among their own people; and only when this work proved to be impossible from Jewish hostility did they turn their attention to the Gentile or heathen in foreign parts. Is this the course pursued in our missions? Are there no heathen or non-Christian populations in our own vast territory; have we fairly Christianized them; or have they driven us from their neighborhoods and precincts?

Still further, the apostolic missionaries always sought with a wise economy of plans and efforts to establish Christianity in the cities, as the great centers of population, influence, and power, and as giving promise of more effective progress and the conversion of the more intelligent and civilized as new apostles of the truth. Is this wise and large economy practiced in our mission work, either at home or abroad?

Futhermore, when the earlier missionaries of the church went forth into heathen and savage lands they went solely as citizens of the kingdom of heaven, and their trust for safety and success was reposed wholly on the arm of the Almighty. They did not pretend to carry with them their national citizenship; they did not expect to be protected by a home government, and when they suffered from the violence of hostile races there was no looking for indemnities. They had the martyr's independence of worldly ties, and the martyr's heroic spirit and expectation. Are these principles recognized and respected by the missionaries of today?

Finally, these gospel propagandists of the olden time aimed only to convert the heathen peoples to the Christian faith, worship, and a "godly, righteous, and sober life," without caring to subvert their race peculiarities in other respects, without attempting to denationalize them. They aimed simply to Christianize character, not to Occidentalize society. Is this the aim and method of the modern missionary?

THE SON OF A MISSIONARY.

WILLETTS TALKS FOR MISSIONS.

Northwestern Instructor Says the Foreign Field Cannot Be Neglected by Christians.

From the pulpit of the First Congregational Church of Evanston, which he is occupying in the absence of Dr. Loba, the pastor, Professor Herbert L. Willetts of Northwestern University yesterday morning replied to criticisms on the foreign missionary policy of Protestant churches. The capture of Miss Stone, Professor Willetts said, proves the dangers which the Christian missionary must encounter, but does not point out an error in foreign missions.

"It has been stated," said Professor Willetts, "that foreign missions are useless—that there are plenty of heathen at home which are in need of all the missionary work we are able to do. If the same plea had been made centuries ago, when Augustin and his monks landed in England, or when missionaries first made their way to the Gauls and Scandinavians, ample justification could have been found for leaving these nations in savagery, and the whole progress of Chistian civilization would have been stopped. There is no proof that we would not be today as our ancestors were a thousand years ago, drinking the blood of our enemies from cups made of skulls or practicing human sacrifices.

"Is the outlay in heroism and money spent too much for the results, as carping critics say? The same arguments would apply to a police force, which is not only costly, but whose members are not infrequently called upon to give their lives for the maintenance of peace.

"Christian missionaries do not go into a foreign land to preach a new religion, but to carry the word of a Savior. Western civilization is invading the East, and at the same time tearing down the pagan religions so long established there. Unless Christianity is carried with it, the heathen will be left with no religion at all. It is better that they should worship idols than to be orphaned with the awful orphanage of skepticism. Those evils which are kept at bay in Western lands by Christianity are fired into more vigorous life on Eastern soil unless held in check by the gospel of Christ.

"The mission of the church is world-wide evangelization, and to neglect the heathen in foreign countries, paying attention alone to the heathen at home, would be the height of selfishness."

PRELATE VISITS ROCK ISLAND.

Bishop K. H. G. Von Scheele of Sweden to Be with Augustana College a Week.

Rock Island, Ill., Nov. 17.—Bishop K. H. G. von Scheele, the personal representative of the King of Sweden, who is touring this country, arrived in this city this morning, with Lady von Scheele, for a week's visit to Augustana College. In the morning he preached in the Moline Lutheran Church. This evening he lectured in the college chapel on "The Religious Reformation of the Sixteenth Century." He will lecture before the students every afternoon during his stay in the city.

DOWIEITES IN NEW FIELD

OPEN ANOTHER TABERNACLE AND CALL FOR CASH.

Dr. Speicher Alternates Denunciation of Pork with Appeals for Money—Congregation Responds Timidly and Three Hats Are Passed — Speaker Boasts That There Have Been No Deaths in Zion for Sixty Days and Says It Is a Testimony to Their Faith.

The soldiers of Zion crossed the northern tributary of the Chicago River yesterday and invaded the unconquered lands lying westward of the stream. The occasion was the opening of a little tabernacle at 780 West North avenue.

"Hold up your hands if you want to give $10," was the slogan.

After Overseer Speicher, who acted as the personal representative of John Alexander Dowie, had preached about the evils of pork and other things, he announced that he hoped the congregation would pay for the founding of the new parish.

"Now, let us get down to business," he cried. "If every one in this gathering contributes $1 the initial expenses of the parish will be paid."

There was a moment of silence.

"All who will give $10 to Zion and to God hold up their hands!"

Three Promise Ten Dollars.

Three hands were thrust into the air. Two of them belonged to officers of the church and the third to a Zion guard.

"Why, I'd give up my home, my family, my all for Zion," declared Dr. Speicher, who made further appeals for cash and subscriptions.

Then a collection was taken. In one hat there was $33 in subscriptions, several $5 notes and a handful of silver. There were three hats for 150 worshipers in the parish.

"Won't somebody give us an organ?" inquired the overseer. "Is there no one here who is in the music business?"

"I hope there are some women here who will scrub the floors for us," he said again. "God's temples must be kept clean."

Some Things Speicher Said.

Following are some of the declarations made by Dr. Speicher in his sermon:

"Where there is no Zion there is no salvation."

"The children of Zion are born on the Lord's day. A child was born to the wife of an elder this morning, and Overseer Piper was made a father two Sabbaths ago."

"Out of belief comes health."

"Death has not entered the home of Zion for sixty days. Just think of that—not since Aug. 20 has a single death occurred in Zion. Isn't that remarkable? Doesn't that show that God is with us; that he is answering our prayers."

Speaking of the new tabernacle, he said: "This will be a place of worship, nothing else. A home of gospel, nothing more. It is a humble home, but a beautiful one. There will be no dances here, no theatricals, no pork feasts, and no operas."

Last evening the services were conducted in Swedish. The parish is in charge of Elder Armstrong.

KILLS HOGS TO CURE DISEASE.

Winamac, Ind., Man Obeys Dowie's Orders and Expects Consumption Will Depart from Him.

Wabash, Ind., Nov. 17. — [Special.] — Ol Klinger, a farmer near Winamac, is a disciple of John Alexander Dowie, and, acting on the advice of Mr. Dowie, has just sacrificed his winter supply of pork that he may recover from consumption.

Klinger has been ill for some time, and went to Chicago to consult Dowie, who gave him to understand that he could be cured if he would kill all the hogs on his place and bury them.

Klinger tried to get the neighbors to kill and bury the animals, but they refused, as the Klinger family is in straitened circumstances and needed the hogs. They offered to kill the porkers if Klinger would pack the meat, but he refused.

Mrs. Klinger then hunted up William Whittaker, a prophet of Zion, living near Star City, walking the entire distance, and besought him to fill the Dowie prescription. Whittaker came to the Klinger home, prayed with the sick man, and then went out and killed and buried the hogs. Klinger's health is not improved.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Vessel Movements.

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—Arrived—Ramapo.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Williams.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Mecosta, Pabst.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—James. Arrived—Wilhelm.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Arrived—Coal—Kirby. Light—Hartnell, Gates, Superior City, Curry.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Edenborn. Cleared—Coal—Ravenscraig, Chicago; Hundred One, Duluth.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Cleared—Gordon Campbell, Lake Erie. Passed up—Davidson, Aberdeen, 4 p. m.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Panther, Sauber, Neptune, Cort, Colby, Matoa, Corona, Hundred Thirty-one.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Siberia, Casey, Montpelier. Departed—Coal—Atmosphere, Port Huron. Light—Sicken, McVea, East Jordan.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Arrived—Buckley, Carter, Covell, Kelton, Ketcham. Cleared—Colborn, Marion, Marshall, Pereue, Schroeder, Wente, Luckey.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Saveland. Cleared—Coal—Helena, Duluth. Pig iron—Paliki, Sault. The wind has gone down and the sheltered fleet left.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—Peck, Pickands, John Eddy, Pennington, Presley, Redington. Cleared—Maricopa, Two Hundred One, Lake Erie ports; Victory, Constitution, South Chicago.

HOUGHTON, Mich.—Cleared from Lily Pond—Up—Jay Gould, 7:10 a. m.; Rhoda Emily, Hattie, 7:30; Matoa, Hundred Thirty-one, 7:35; Fryer, 7:50; Wolvin, 9:30. Down—Olympia, 7:45 a. m.; Iron Age, Ashland, 8; Wotan, 8:15; Stafford, McWilliams, 10:10.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Hilton, midnight; Chipman, 8 a. m.; Pewaukee, 10; Forbes, McLachlan, 11; Schroeder, 1 p. m.; Gill, 1:30; Norseman, Mason, Otis, 2; Rand, Stephenson, 4. Up—Ann Arbor, 1:30 a. m.; Metzner, Simmons, 9; Fischer and consorts, 10.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR. — Arrived — Mahoning, Hutchinson, Schuck, Iosco, Jeanette. Departed—Murphy, Penobscot, Granada, Lake Erie, ore; Prentice and consorts, Mills, Checotah, Lake Erie, lumber; Sevona, Buffalo, flour; Rappahannock, Fitzgerald, Buffalo, grain.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Gogebic, Biwabik, Buffalo; Devereux, Centurion, Ashtabula; Nimick, Toledo; Warner, Lake Linden; Butters, Duluth; Neshoto, Northern King, Lake Erie. Arrived—Thomas Wilson, Hundred Seven, Angelina, Presque Isle, Pontiac, Rhodes, Cadillac. In port—Moore, Spencer, Roby, Andaste, Wade, Tacoma, Clyde, Amboy, Cartagena and tow, Pratt, Athens, Arizona and two barges, Marquette, Gladstone, Adriatic.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Milwaukee, 10:40 last night; Parnell, 2:20 a. m.; Topeka, 3; Egan, 3:30; Vail and consort, 5:50; Curtis, Pine Lake, 6:40; Britannic, 8:10; Langdon, 9:30; Haskell, 10:30; Conemaugh, 10:40; Cranage, 11:30; Adella Shores, 1:30 p. m.; Mueller, 1:40; Robert Packer, 2:20; Columbia, 2:40; Farwell, 6:15; Wilbur, 7; Canisteo and consort, 7:40. Down—Willis, 1 a. m.; Saranac, 5:10; Robert Mills, 9:30; Whitaker, 12:10 p. m.; Vance, 3; Syracuse, 4:10; Pueblo, 4:30; Boston, 7; Sparta, 8. Wind north, ten miles, clear.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Walter Scranton, 9:50 last night; Cadillac, 11:20; Amazonas, Stevens, 11:40; Zenith City, Martha, 2 a. m.; Rosedale, 2:30; Colonel, 3; Yuma, Norton, 4:30; Cormorant, Norris, 5:30; Mitchell, 6; Nyanza, Thompson, 8; Manitoba, 9; Gilbert, Reynolds, 9:30; Wells, 11:30; Corsica, Saxon and whaleback, Wallula, 12:30 p. m.; Linn, Chisholm, Emory Owen, Australia, 2:30; Joliet, Russell, 3; Rensselaer, 4; Masaba, 5:40; Osceola, Donnacona, 8. Down—Rockefeller and whaleback, 9:40 last night; Bunsen and whaleback, 11:20; McWilliams, midnight; Republic, 1 a. m.; Hoyt, 2:30; Whitney [steel], 4; Troy, 5:20; Albright, 6:30; Trevor, 9; London, 9:30; Castle Rhodes, 10:40; Maruba, Bessemer and whaleback, 4 p. m.; Auburn, 6:30; Ralph, Harold, Norwalk, 7:30.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Van Hise and whaleback, 9:30 last night; Seattle, 10:30; Waldo, 10:50; Kaliyuga, 1 a. m.; Uranus, 2:30; Hackett and consort, 4; Chili, 4:20; Lafayette, Carrington, 5:40; Queen of the West, Sage, Tioga, 8:30; Arabia, Ravenscraig, Swain, 9; V. H. Ketcham, 9:10; Lake Shore, 9:40; Morse, Corliss, Morley, 9:50; Westcott, 11; Ward, 11:30; C. W. Elphicke, 12:10 p. m.; Mataafa, Briton and whaleback, 12:40; Bannockburn, 1; Buffalo, 1:20; German and whaleback, 1:40; Christie, 2; Alfred Mitchell, 3:10; Frost, 5; Wilkesbarre, 5:10; Newaygo and consorts, 5:20; Yakima, 5:40; George Peavey, 6:40; Viking, Vinland, 7:40; Alaska [small], 8. Down—Siberia, 9:20 last night; Malietoa, Manila, Ira Owen, 12:30 a. m.; Hope, 3; Weston and barges, 6; Hill [wood], 10:10; Two Richards, noon; Pidgeon, 12:30 p. m.; Point Abino, 12:50; Frank Peavey, 1; Flower, 2; Havana, 2:10; Sacramento, Matanzas, 3; Oliver, 3:30; Lagonda, John Owen, 4; George Gould, Stewart and barges, 5; Aztec and consort, 6; Bartlett, Stimson and consort, 7; William Palmer, 7:40; Madden and consorts, 8:40.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived — Merchandise — Commodore, Buffalo. Lumber—George Burnham, Duluth; George C. Markham, Muskegon; Albert Soper, Sturgeon Bay.

Cleared—Merchandise—Chemung, Clarion, Commodore, Buffalo; A. McVittie, Ogdensburg. Light—City of Grand Rapids, Thompson's Pier; P. Sawyer, Commerce, Cheboygan; Richard Mott, Garden Bay; George Burnham, St. Ignace; George C. Markham, Marinette; Apprentice Boy, Manistee; John Mark, Traverse City.

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LONDON SHUWS DISTRU

STOCK MARKET IS EXCEEDIN SKEPTICAL ON RAILROADS

Takes Conservative View of G Northern-Union Pacific Agreem and Lets It Fairly Well Alone— tery in Continued Demand for in Paris and State of American change—Consols Show Erratic T Without Particular Reason.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Time [BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUN LONDON, Nov. 17.—London is inclin take a conservative, even an insular, concerning the American railroad com To begin with, all last week reports from New York that Northern Pacific ferred was to be retired at 115. When news was received that they would b tired at par there was great disappoint and whether it was justifiable or not m no difference.

Stock Exchange Pessimistic.

One gathering the opinion in the neig hood of the Stock Exchange heard pess tic utterances from the operators which not generally bearish. "It only adds huge fabric of paper credit," said a known Bartholomew lane operator. " all right so long as confidence lasts, but folks will wonder if the beginning of th is not in sight across the Atlantic."

One shrewd stock broker declared th had been putting all his clients in Northern and Union Pacific and now writing them to go out. In a few day pendulum may swing the other way, the week's end the prevalence of this f was the chief feature of the market.

Mysteries in Stock Market.

The two most interesting mysteries financial world at present are the cont craving of Paris for gold and the perais with which American exchange sta favor of European capitals. At this ti the year, when the United States ha wheat and cotton crops moving, to say ing of great industrial prosperity, it here that the reverse ought to be true. in the week there was some liveline American rails and prices rose, but the ume of sales was comparatively small nearly all the purchases were made fo American account. There are comparat small holdings of American rails here n

General Situation Is Dull.

As for the market generally it has bee dull as usual. Consols took two f flights, the first because of an enigm sentence in the Premier's Mansion H speech and the second because of vagu mors of coming peace. The Gladstone di that consols are most sagacious, for all are inanimate, seems to be no longer The day after some widely published rep that the American States were dispose resent the interference of the United S some of the South American stocks rose it is denied that this was because of th mors. The failure of Seminario Frer Paris on Friday, though comparatively important, adds complications to the market. The situation in Berlin is rep as unimproved. The hearing of the arb tion of the comparative merits of the Y and Ganz systems of electric tractio underground roads is finished, leavin matter seemingly as much muddled a fore. Yerkes is confident of triumph an of plans for branches to connect wit existing roads.

E. A

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARK

Current and Closing Quotation Grain, Provisions, and Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 16.—Grain—Wh Spot firm; No. 2 red, Western, wint 10½d; No. 1 Northern, spring, 5s 9¾d; California, 5s 11d. Futures steady; De ber, 5s 9⅞d; March, 5s 11⅛d. Corn firm; American mixed, new, 5s 4⅜d; fu quiet; December, 5s 4⅜d; June, 5s. Can firm, 6s 5d. Flour—St. Louis fancy steady, 7s 6d.

Provisions—Beef steady; extra India 73s 6d. Pork steady, prime mess We 72s. Lard, American refined, in pails, st 44s 6d; prime Western, in tierces, dul 6d. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, quie 6d. Bacon, Cumberland cut, quiet, 48s; ribs steady, 48s; long clear middles, h dull, 47s; short clear backs quiet, 43 Shoulders steady, 37s 6d. Butter—St fine United States, 92s; good United S 70s. Cheese—Quiet; United States co 28s 9d. Resin—Common firm, 4s 1½d. tonseed oil—Hull refined, spot quiet, 21s. pentine—Spirits quiet, 27s. Petroleum fined firm, 7¼d. Linseed oil—Firm, 33s

Cotton—Spot quiet; prices easier; Ame middling, 4 5-16d. The sales of the day 5,000 bales, of which 300 were for specu and export, and included 4,400 American ceipts, 6,000 bales, including 500 Americ

Futures opened quiet and closed qui steady. American middling, g. o. c., No ber, 4 11-16d, sell; November and Dece 4 8-64d, buy; December and January, 4 sell; January and February, 4 6-64d; ruary and March, 4 6-64@4 7-64d, sell; and April, 4 6-64@4 7-64d, sell; May and 4 6-64@4 7-64d, buy; June and July, 4 4 7-64d, sell; July and August, 4 6-64@4 sell.

IN LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARK

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, and Sheep—Figures for the Week.

Cattle were nominally unchanged, averaged higher, and sheep and lamb 5@10c lower than Friday. The week ceipts, compared with the previous wee creased 6,700 cattle and increased 52,40 and 1,800 sheep. As compared with th responding week a year ago, there was crease of 13,800 cattle and an incre 28,900 hogs and 9,300 sheep.

Stock-Yard receipts and shipments f

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs
Receipts—			
Monday, Nov. 11	19,499	614	38,504
Tuesday, Nov. 12	7,554	1,098	45,564
Wednesday, Nov. 13	17,670	784	49,176
Thursday, Nov. 14	7,084	494	35,952
Friday, Nov. 15	3,021	360	36,708
Saturday, Nov. 16	600	40	26,000
Totals	55,378	3,390	231,904
Previous week	62,040	3,349	179,526
Cor. week 1900	69,159	2,528	203,096
Cor. week 1899	57,914	2,088	186,099
Shipments—			
Monday, Nov. 11	3,442	70	3,056
Tuesday, Nov. 12	1,812	9	2,400
Wednesday, Nov. 13	3,697	67	2,897
Thursday, Nov. 14	4,434	225	3,014
Friday, Nov. 15	2,083	124	2,930
Saturday, Nov. 16	400	20	2,000
Totals	15,868	515	16,417
Previous week	19,401	430	17,759
Cor. week 1900	22,125	207	26,665
Cor. week 1899	14,203	555	13,783

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	Cattle.	Hogs.
Chicago	55,400	231,900
Kansas City	42,700	97,000
Omaha	25,200	53,000
St. Louis	23,200	43,300
Totals	146,500	425,200
Previous week	149,300	316,000
Cor. week 1900	171,900	357,300
Cor. week 1899	159,600	336,000

The week ending Nov. 20, 1880, 300,48 were received at the Stock-Yards, bei largest week's total on record.

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Guaranteed Not to Shrink. OR MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED. "DERMOPHILE" Underwear. ...ERE WOOL. At Leading Dry Goods Stores.

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LONDON SHOWS DISTRUST

STOCK MARKET IS EXCEEDINGLY SKEPTICAL ON RAILROADS.

Takes Conservative View of Great Northern-Union Pacific Agreement and Lets It Fairly Well Alone—Mystery in Continued Demand for Gold in Paris and State of American Exchange—Consols Show Erratic Turns Without Particular Reason.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Times.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 17.—London is inclined to take a conservative, even an insular, view concerning the American railroad combine. To begin with, all last week reports came from New York that Northern Pacific preferred was to be retired at 115. When the news was received that they would be renewed at par there was great disappointment, and whether it was justifiable or not makes no difference.

Stock Exchange Pessimistic.

One gathering the opinion in the neighborhood of the Stock Exchange heard pessimistic utterances from the operators which were not generally bearish. "It only adds to the huge fabric of paper credit," said a well known Bartholomew lane operator. "It is all right so long as confidence lasts, but some folks will wonder if the beginning of the end is not in sight across the Atlantic."

One shrewd stock broker declared that he had been putting all his clients in Great Northern and Union Pacific and now was writing them to go out. In a few days the pendulum may swing the other way, but at the week's end the prevalence of this feeling was the chief feature of the market.

Mysteries in Stock Market.

The two most interesting mysteries in the financial world at present are the continued craving of Paris for gold and the persistence with which American exchange stays in favor of European capitals. At this time of the year, when the United States has big wheat and cotton crops moving, to say nothing of great industrial prosperity, it seems here that the reverse ought to be true. Early in the week there was some liveliness in American rails and prices rose, but the volume of sales was comparatively small and nearly all the purchases were made for the American account. There are comparatively small holdings of American rails here now.

General Situation Is Dull.

As for the market generally it has been as dull as usual. Consols took two feeble flights, the first because of an enigmatic sentence in the Premier's Mansion House speech and the second because of vague rumors of coming peace. The Gladstone dictum that consols are most sagacious, for all they are inanimate, seems to be no longer true. To-day after some widely published reports that the American States were disposed to resent the interference of the United States some of the South American stocks rose, but it is denied that this was because of the rumors. The failure of Seminario Freres in Paris on Friday, though comparatively unimportant, adds complications to the Paris market. The situation in Berlin is reported as unimproved. The hearing of the arbitration of the comparative merits of the Yerkes and Ganz systems of electric traction for underground roads is finished, leaving the matter seemingly as much muddled as before. Yerkes is confident of triumph and full of plans for branches to connect with the existing roads. E. A. D.

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Provisions, and Cotton at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 16.—Grain—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, Western, winter, 5s 10½d; No. 1 Northern, spring, 5s 9¾d; No. 1 California, 5s 11d. Futures steady; December, 5s 9⅝d; March, 5s 11⅛d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 5s 4¾d; futures quiet; December, 5s 4⅜d; June, 5s. Canadian firm, 6s 5d. Flour—St. Louis fancy winter steady, 7s 6d.

Provisions—Beef steady; extra India mess, 78s 6d. Pork steady, prime mess Western, 72s. Lard, American refined, in pails, steady, 44s 6d; prime Western, in tierces, dull, 45s 6d. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, quiet, 47s 6d. Bacon, Cumberland cut, quiet, 48s; short ribs steady, 48s; long clear middles, heavy, dull, 47s; short clear backs quiet, 43s 6d. Shoulders steady, 37s 6d. Butter—Steady; fine United States, 92s; good United States, 70s. Cheese—Quiet; United States colored, 28s 9d. Resin—Common firm, 4s 1½d. Cottonseed oil—Hull refined, spot quiet, 21s. Turpentine—Spirits quiet, 27s. Petroleum—Refined firm, 7¼d. Linseed oil—Firm, 33s 3d.

Cotton—Spot quiet; prices easier; American middling, 4 5-16d. The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export, and included 4,400 American. Receipts, 6,000 bales, including 500 American.

Futures opened quiet and closed quiet but steady. American middling, g. o. c., November, 4 11-16d, sell; November and December, 4 8-64d, buy; December and January, 4 7-64d, sell; January and February, 4 6-64d; February and March, 4 6-64@4 7-64d, sell; March and April, 4 6-64@4 7-64d, sell; May and June, 4 6-64@4 7-64d, buy; June and July, 4 6-64@4 7-64d, sell; July and August, 4 6-64@4 7-64d, sell.

IN LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Figures for the Week.

Cattle were nominally unchanged, hogs averaged higher, and sheep and lambs sold 5@10c lower than Friday. The week's receipts, compared with the previous week, decreased 6,700 cattle and increased 52,400 hogs and 1,800 sheep. As compared with the corresponding week a year ago, there was a decrease of 13,800 cattle and an increase of 28,900 hogs and 9,300 sheep.

Stock-Yard receipts and shipments follow:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Nov. 11	19,499	614	38,504	35,483
Tuesday, Nov. 12	7,554	1,098	45,564	30,660
Wednesday, Nov. 13	17,670	784	49,176	16,052
Thursday, Nov. 14	7,034	494	35,952	12,568
Friday, Nov. 15	3,021	360	36,708	6,184
Saturday, Nov. 16	600	40	26,000	1,500
Totals	55,378	3,390	231,904	102,447
Previous week	62,040	3,349	179,526	100,752
Cor. week 1900	69,159	2,528	203,096	93,111
Cor. week 1899	57,914	2,088	186,099	78,731
Shipments—				
Monday, Nov. 11	3,442	70	3,056	2,795
Tuesday, Nov. 12	1,812	9	2,460	5,333
Wednesday, Nov. 13	3,697	67	2,897	5,056
Thursday, Nov. 14	4,434	225	3,014	5,708
Friday, Nov. 15	2,083	124	2,930	3,695
Saturday, Nov. 16	400	20	2,000	1,000
Totals	15,868	515	16,417	23,587
Previous week	19,401	430	17,750	20,663
Cor. week 1900	22,125	207	26,665	18,016
Cor. week 1899	14,203	555	13,783	7,294

Week's receipts at four markets, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	55,400	231,900	102,400
Kansas City	42,700	97,000	22,600
Omaha	25,200	53,000	55,300
St. Louis	23,200	43,300	8,000
Totals	146,500	425,200	188,300
Previous week	149,300	316,000	171,000
Cor. week 1900	171,900	357,300	146,100
Cor. week 1899	159,600	336,000	119,000

The week ending Nov. 20, 1880, 300,488 hogs were received at the Stock-Yards, being the largest week's total on record.

Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis received 425,200 hogs for the week, the largest in over ten years, as compared with the corresponding week in other years.

Cattle—The week closed strong, with beef cattle generally 25c higher than a week ago and cows and heifers 10@25c higher for the week. The top for the week was 40c higher than the top the previous week, but they were considerably better in point of quality than anything received here the previous week. A dozen loads sold above $6.95, with one load at $7.25 and four loads at $7.15. Most of the desirable beef cattle sold during the week at $5.30@6.50, with corn-fed Westerns as high as $6.90, the highest branded cattle of the year. Few Texas were offered for sale, most of the 2,600 received during the week going direct to packers. About 2,200 Westerns were received for the week, making 147,700 for the season to date, against 145,100 a year ago. Stockers and feeders closed about the same as a week ago.

Hogs—Light grades ruled weak to 5c lower, while the heavier grades were mostly 5c higher. The general market was active, yet at the finish about 6,000 remained in the pens. Receipts were large for the closing day of the week, and the quality was rather poor, there being an increased proportion of 120@170-lb averages among the arrivals, with the percentage of heavyweights quite as small as any day of the week. All the packers seemed to want the heavy averages, but they neglected the light grades. Prices closed 10@25c lower than a week ago, but prevailing prices are still 40@85c higher than a year ago. The top was $5.87½, with only a few good enough to sell above $5.75, and not many, excepting light, poor enough to sell below $5.50. Heavy packers sold principally at $5.70@5.75, with mixed packers at $5.60@5.65. A good many 80@120-lb pigs sold at $4.75@5.00. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$5.50@5.75
Selected butchers, 220@270 lbs.	5.75@5.87½
Bacon grades, 150@195 lbs.	5.30@5.65
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs.	5.40@5.70
Heavy shipping 260@350 lbs.	5.75@5.85
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs.	5.60@5.75
Rough heavy grades	5.40@5.55
Poor to choice pigs	4.20@5.20

Sheep—Trade was slow and prices ruled weak to 10c lower than on Friday and 10@20c lower than a week ago. Native sheep quotable at $1.75@4.00; Westerns, $2.25@3.80; native lambs, $2.50@4.50; and Westerns, $2.75@4.40.

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; market compared with week ago, beef steers and common feeders 15@25c lower; culls and choice feeders strong. Today's quotations nominal. Receipts for week, 42,000; last week, 48,000. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; market steady to 5c higher. Top, $6.00; bulk of sales, $5.30@5.85. Receipts for week, 94,000; last week, 68,000. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market compared with week ago, 15@25c lower; native lambs, $4.25@4.60; Western lambs, $3.75@4.50; native wethers, $3.25@3.60; yearlings, $3.40@3.60. Receipts for week, 23,500; last week, 22,500.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000, including Texans; steady; native export and shipping steers, $4.50@6.75; dressed beef and butcher steers, $3.50@6.15; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.50; cows and heifers, $2.00@5.50; Texas and Indian steers, $2.00@4.15. Hogs—Receipts, 3,100; market steady; pigs and lights, $5.40@5.50; packers, $5.50@5.60; butchers', $5.60@5.77½. Sheep—Receipts, 700; market steady; native muttons, $3.00@3.60; lambs, $3.75@4.75; stockers, $1.50@2.00.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Beeves—Receipts, 301. Little business. Cows sold at $1.90@2.50. Cables steady. Exports today, 1,872 beeves, 1,118 sheep, and 13,174 quarters of beef. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 912. Sheep steady; lambs dull and weak. Fairly good sheep sold at $3.00, lambs at $4.65@4.85. Hogs—Receipts, 213. Nominally barely steady.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 16—Cattle—Receipts, 200; market nominally steady; native beef steers, $4.50@6.50; Western steers, $3.75@5.30; Texas steers, $3.50@4.40; cows and heifers, $2.80@4.10; calves, $3.00@5.50. Hogs—Receipts, 10,500; market slow, 5c lower; bulk of sales, $5.60@5.65. Sheep—Receipts, 300; market unchanged.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Sheep and lambs, 36 cars; steady for lambs; tops, $4.60@4.65; culls to good, $3.25@4.50; feeding lambs, $3.65@4.25. Sheep firm; top mixed, $3.40@3.50; others, $2.00@3.30; wethers and yearlings, $3.65@3.80.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 136; steady; natives, $3.00@6.75; cows and heifers, $1.25@5.10; veals, $3.00@6.50. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; steady to strong; bulk of sales, $5.60@5.80. Sheep—Receipts, 110; market steady.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Provisions, and Staples at Leading Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Flour—Receipts, 1,364 brls; exports, 22,402 brls. Quiet and steady; winter patents, $3.60@3.90; winter straights, $3.40@3.50; Minnesota patent, $3.80@4.10; winter extras, $2.60@2.90; Minnesota bakers', $2.90@3.25; winter low grades, $2.50@2.60.

Wheat—Receipts, 61,400 bu; exports, 49,979 bu. Spot steady; No. 2 red, 83c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 80¾c elevator; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 81⅜c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 89c f. o. b. afloat. Options opened firm, but eased off and closed weak at ⅛@¼c net decline. May, 81 7-16@82¼c, closed 81½c; December, 80@80⅝c, closed 80c.

Corn—Receipts, 14,000 bu; exports, 144,423 bu. Spot easy; No. 2, 68c elevator and 70c f. o. b. afloat. Options opened firm and higher, but fell off and closed weak at ½c net lower. May, 67⅛@68⅝c, closed 67½c; December, 67¼@68⅛c, closed 67¼c.

Oats—Receipts, 93,700 bu; exports, 3,150 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 46c; No. 3, 45c; No. 2 white, 49c; No. 3 white, 48½c; track mixed Western, 46@46½c; track white, 46@52c. Options dull and steady.

Cottonseed oil—Dull; prime yellow, 34½c.

Eggs — Receipts, 6,270. Firm; Western, candled, 24@27c; Western, uncandled, 22@26c.

Sugar—Raw dull; fair refining, 3 3-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 11-16c; molasses sugar, 2 15-16c. Refined dull; crushed, 5.40c.

In the Cotton Market.

Cotton—Futures opened steady, with prices 2 to 5 points higher. Soon after the call the market settled a few points under profit taking. Later prices improved slowly on outside buying and covering by prominent bear interests. Closed quiet and steady, with prices one point higher to one point net lower.

Futures closed quiet and steady; November, 7.51c; December, 7.53c; January, 7.53c; February, 7.51c; March, 7.51c; April, 7.52c; May, 7.53c; June, 7.53c; July, 7.53c; August, 7.43c. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8c; middling gulf, 8¼c. Sales, 219 bales.

Western Grain Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 16.—Close—Wheat—Lower; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 73⅝c; track, 74½@75¼c; December, 73¾@75¼c; May, 77⅛c; No. 2 hard, 72@72½c. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 63¼c; track, 64c; December, 61⅝@61¾c; May, 63⅝@63⅞c. Oats—Lower; No. 2 cash 42½c; track, 44@44¼c; December, 41¼c; May, 42½c; No. 2 white, 40¼@45½c. Lead—Quiet, $4.27½. Spelter—Firm, $4.12½. Wool—Firm and a shade better; medium grades, 13@17½c; light fine, 12½@15c; heavy fine, 10@12c; tub washed, 14@25c. Flour—Quiet; firm; red winter patent, $3.45@3.60; extra fancy and straight, $3.15@3.25; clear, $2.75@2.90. Receipts—Flour, 8,000 brls; wheat, 46,000 bu; corn, 24,000 bu; oats, 25,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 9,000 brls; wheat, 12,000 bu; corn, 42,000 bu; oats, 29,000 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 16.—Close—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 74⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 71⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 68⅝c; No. 3, spring, 66⅝c. To arrive: No. 1 hard, 74⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 71⅝c; December, 70⅝c; May, 74c. Oats—40@39⅝c. Barley—Malting, 49@58c. Corn—56½c. Flax—To arrive: $1.44½; cash and November, $1.44; December, 1.40⅜; May, $1.45. Receipts—Wheat, 187,900 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 2,293 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 16.—Close—Wheat—May, 67⅞c; December, 72½c; cash, No. 2 hard, 68⅝@69¼c; No. 3, 68¼@68½c; No. 2 red, nominally 71½@72c. Corn—May, 63¾@63⅞c; December, 64½c; cash, No. 2 mixed and white, 66@66½c; No. 3 white, 65@65½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 44c. Receipts—Wheat, 52,000 bu; corn, 38,300 bu; oats, 13,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 8,800 bu; corn, 21,600 bu; oats, 8,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 16.—Wheat fell off, and today's closing prices were ½c under yesterday. May 72⅝c and December 70¼c. Cash wheat was fairly active. No. 1 Northern sold at 72@72½c; to arrive, 71⅞c; No. 2, 69¼@70c; No. 3, 66@68c. Flour—First patents, $3.75@3.85; second patents, $3.60@3.70; first clears, $2.80@2.90; second clears, $2.25.

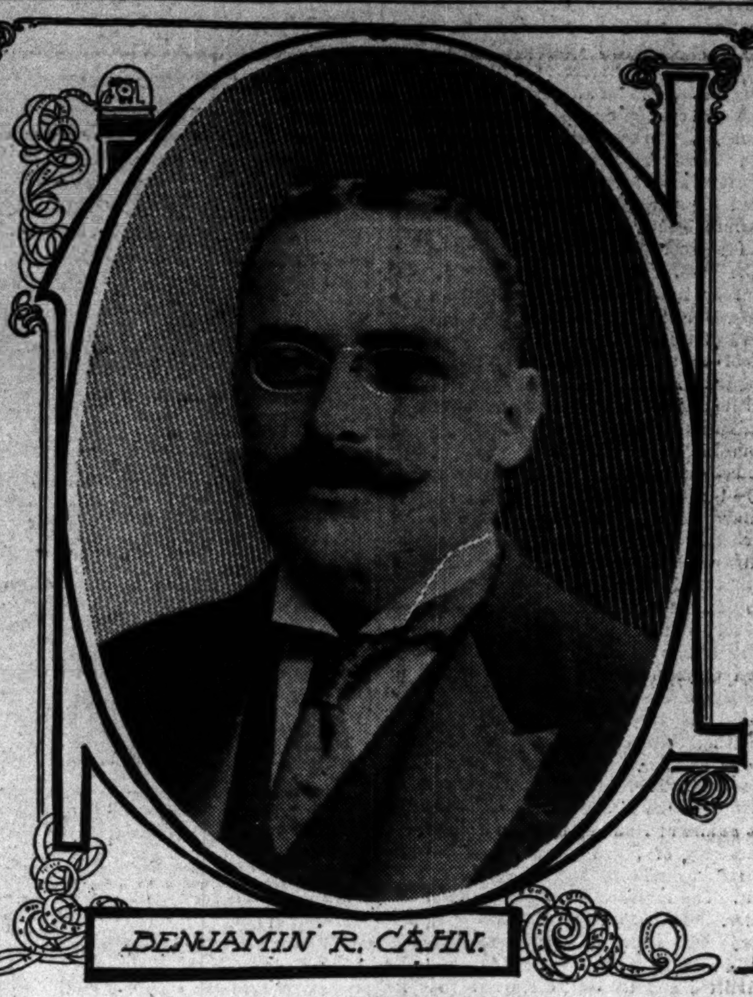
MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 16.—Wheat—Weaker. Close: No. 1 Northern, 72½@73c; No. 2 Northern, 71@71⅝c; May, 76c. Puts, 75⅝c; calls, 76¼c. Barley—Firm; No. 2, 58½@59c; sample, 45@58½c. Corn—May, 62⅛c. Puts, 63⅛c; calls, 63¾c.

TOLEDO, O., Nov 16.—Clover seed—Weak; December, $5.40; March, $5.50; alsike, $7.85; red alsike, $7.20@7.30. Oil—North Lima, 94c; South Lima and Indiana, 89c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 16.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Resin—Firm, 95c and $1.00. Crude turpentine—Firm, $1.10 to $2.00. Tar—Firm, $1.25.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 16.—Corn—Higher; No. 3, 63c. Whisky—On the basis of $1.31 for finished goods.

LEADING STOCK BROKER AND CHARITY WORKER


BENJAMIN R. CAHN.

Benjamin R. Cahn, who has been prominent as a Chicago stock broker for some years, was born in this city in 1862. He was graduated from Cornell University in the class of '83, and from that time for four years he served as assistant cashier of the International Bank of Chicago. He has been established in the brokerage business since 1887. Mr. Cahn is a member of the New York Stock Exchange, the Chicago Stock Exchange, and the Chicago Board of Trade. He has been one of the most loyal members of the local stock exchange. Mr. Cahn is treasurer of the Standard club and is interested in charitable works, being treasurer of the Chicago Lying-In Hospital and Dispensary.

WEEK IN STOCK MARKET

WALL STREET EXPECTS CONTINUANCE OF ADVANCE.

Bank Statement, Which Was Anxiously Awaited Because of Fear That Close Money Would Stop Gains, Gives Traders Encouragement — Investment Demand Stimulated by Adjustment of Northwestern Railroad Situation—Expansion of Business.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—[Special.]—In view of the revival of activity in securities and the abnormal exports of specie last week greater interest than usual centered in Saturday's statement of the associated banks. The bank statement tends to dispel apprehension that close money will check the advance, since it shows that receipts of currency from the interior and heavy disbursements by the Subtreasury have more than offset the withdrawals of gold for export.

The investment demand for both stocks and bonds undoubtedly has been stimulated by the adjustment of the differences that existed in the Northwestern railroad situation.

The favorable developments in the railway industry have been supplemented by a further expansion in general business, continued seasonable weather has stimulated the distribution of staple goods, and the movement of commodities all over the country has intensified the car famine. Some manufacturers have been compelled to suspend operations owing to their inability to obtain material and supplies.

The iron and steel markets are gaining steadily both in activity and strength. Both production and consumption are unparalleled. Premiums are paid for near-by deliveries of both pig iron and finished products of iron and steel. The export movement of breadstuffs shows a small falling off as compared with the previous week, but there are indications of a larger movement of them from the Pacific coast.

Bank clearings for the week show an increase of 26 per cent over last week and of 25 per cent over the corresponding week last year.

As compared with the final prices of last Saturday the list is irregular. The more important net advances are in Metropolitan Street Railway, 4⅞ per cent; American Smelting Refining, 4½; Reading, 4¼; Reading second preferred, 3; Manhattan Railway, 2; American Car and Foundry and Union Pacific preferred, 1¾ each. The noteworthy declines are in St. Paul, 3¼ per cent; Illinois Central, 2⅛; Missouri Pacific, 1⅞; New York Central, 1⅝; Atchison, 1½; Chesapeake and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, 1⅛ each; and Southern Pacific and Union Pacific, 1 each.

Changes of the week shown by Saturday's returns of the New York associated banks were as follows:

Surplus reserve, inc.	$1,413,900	Legal tenders, inc.	1,079,900
Loans, dec.	4,427,600	Deposits, dec.	4,334,800
Specie, dec.	749,700	Circulation, inc.	161,200

The week's averages of the New York banks compare as follows with the same date one year ago:

	1901.	1900.
Loans	$882,567,400	$787,846,100
Deposits	946,084,300	839,670,100
Circulation	31,982,600	30,677,500
Specie	176,589,500	158,852,500
Legal tenders	70,035,400	58,734,800
Total reserve	246,624,900	217,587,300
Reserve required	236,521,075	209,917,525
Surplus reserve	10,103,825	7,669,775

The present week's New York clearings compare as follows with the same period last year:

1901	$1,704,438,589
1900	1,546,582,958

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 12 M.

6000	Ala-S 6s	109½
5000	Am Hide 6s	93
6000	Atch gen 4s	103
29000	Atch adj	93¼@93⅜
45000	do stamped	93½@⅝
3000	B-O gold 4s	103¾@⅞
40000	do con deb 4s	107½@108
1000	do prior lien 3½s	96¼
15000	So W div 3½s	91
15000	Bkln Un El 1st	100⅞
5000	Cent of Ga 1st inc	72¾@73
5000	C-O con 5s	119¼
6000	C-A 3½s	86@½
37000	CB-Q 4s joint bonds	98¾@⅞
3000	CM-StP gen 4s A	112½
13000	CRI-P gen 4s	106½
16000	do reg	106⅛
20000	Chi Term 4s	91@¼
20000	Col-So 1st 4s	88¼@½
8000	Cont Tob 4s	64½@⅝
16000	DM-M Land Gr'nt 3½s	33½@34
2000	D-S W gen 5s	94½
4000	ETV-G con 1st 5s	118
10000	EJ-BS 5s	101¼
137000	Erie 1st gen 4s	89@¼
10000	Erie 1st con	90⅞
68000	Erie Penna col tr 4s	94½@⅝
2000	FtW-DC 1st	107⅞
7000	Int Paper 6s	109
3000	L-N gen 6s	121
39000	Kan City So 3s	69@½
23000	Man con 4s	104
6000	Mex Cent con 4s	82¼@⅜
1000	Mex Cent 1st inc	30⅞
50000	Moh-Mal inc	109⅞
4000	Mex Cent 2d inc	20¼
5000	Mex Nat 2d inc	97
5000	do B	32½
4000	M P tr 5s	105⅛
2000	N C-St J 1st 7s	129
1000	N Y C 1st 7s	105⅞
4000	do Lake Shore col 3½s	97
10000	N Y Gas-Elec 4s	97¼@½
10000	NY O-W ref 4s	104
13000	Norfolk-West con 4s	102⅝@⅞
3000	N P 4s	105¼
15000	Nor Pac gen 3s	72⅜
1000	O SL 1st 6s	129
2000	OR-N con 4s	103½
5000	P-E 1st 4s	98¼
10000	P-E inc 4s	76¼@77
27000	Reading gen 4s	99¼@⅜
5000	R G W 1st	101⅞
15000	StL-SF refund 4s	97⅝@98
2000	St P M-M Mont ext 4s	106½
6000	S A-A P 4s	88¼@½
70000	S P Cal con 5s stamped	109
85000	St L S W 2d	80¼@½
19000	S P 4s	94⅛@¼
16000	So RR 1st 5s	120½@⅝
2000	So R R St L div 4s	102⅛
20000	Third Ave con 4s	101¼
56000	U P 1st 4s	106
388000	U P con 4s	108@108⅛
35000	Wab deb B	60@¼
33000	W S 4s reg	113
5000	Wis Cent gen 4s	88⅞

Total sales, $1,511,000.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Nov. 16.—Credit balances, $1.30; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 113,101 brls; average, 100,777; runs, 84,069; average, 76,521 brls.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Poultry, Butter, and Metals.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—[Special.]—The dry goods market ruled dull again today in all staple lines of cotton goods without quotable change in prices. Buying for export continued weak and purchases on China account, estimated at 50,000 bales, chiefly sheetings. Print cloths inactive at unchanged prices. Prints and ginghams quiet, but firm. American cotton yarns somewhat steadier in coarse counts, no change in fine grades. Worsted yarns firm with good demand, woolen yarns quiet, but steady.

Firmer Tone in Coffee.

Coffee—Spot Rio firmer at 6⅝c for No. 7. Sales, 600 bags of Maracaibo, and 600 Central American. Futures advanced 5 to 10 points, closing steady with sales of 39,500 bags. Havre advanced ½ to ¾f. Hamburg declined 12 pfg. American warehouse deliveries, 22,393 bags. Holiday in Brazil.

Poultry, Alive and Dressed.

Poultry—Alive—Spring chickens, per lb, 8½c; fowls, 8½c; turkeys, 8@8½c; ducks, Western, per pair, 60@70c; geese, Western, per pair, $1.12@1.25. Dressed—Spring turkeys, dry picked, per lb, 11@12c; do, scalded, 10@11c; spring chickens, Philadelphia, fancy, 16c; do, mixed sizes, 12@14c; do, Western, dry picked, choice, 10@10½c; fowls, Western, dry picked, average best, 9c; do, scalded, average best, 8½@9c; ducks, spring, Western, 9@11c; geese, spring, Western, 8@10c.

Butter of all Grades.

Butter—Creamery, extras, per lb, 25c; do firsts, 22@24c; do seconds, 20@21c; do June make extras, 22c; do firsts, 20½@21½c; do seconds, 17½@19½c; State dairy, tubs, fancy, 22@23c; do firsts, 20@21c; do seconds, 17@19c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 18c; do firsts, 15½@16½c; Western factory, June packed fancy, 15@15½c; do fair to choice, 14@14¾c; do fresh, choice, 14¾@15c; do fair to prime, 14@14½c; renovated butter, fancy, 18@18½c.

In the Metal Markets.

Tin was quiet but firm at $26.75@27.25. Lead—Dull, at $4.37½. Spelter—Dull and nominal at $4.30. Copper—Quiet; Lake Superior $16.75@17.00, and casting and electrolytic, 16⅜@16⅝c. Iron was dull; pig warrants, $9.50@10.50; No. 1 Northern foundry, $15.00@16.00; No. 2 foundry, Southern, $14.00@15.00; No. 1 foundry, Southern, $14.50@15.00; No. 1 foundry, Southern, soft, $14.50@16.00.

ST. JOSEPH SETS NEW MARK.

Over 1,300 Marriage Licenses Have Been Issued in Michigan Town Since First of Year.

St. Joseph, Mich., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—The marriage license record for the year from Jan. 1, 1901, to date exceeds that of the preceding term by quite a considerable number. This year's total of licenses issued is 1,361, and last year's 1,255.

The total number of marriages performed in St. Joseph was 1,110. From the records in the Clerk's office it is shown that the average age of female applicants is 18 years and 7 months, and of the male applicants 21 years and 4 months.

The following are the names of Chicago couples securing licenses during the last two weeks:

George Porlinga, Martha Denharday.
Lee Clapsadle, Erma Conrad.
Charles Rider, Bertha Dorety.
William A. McAlister, Nanie Howard.
Frank Haid, Lydia Umphrey.
George W. Bolt, Kittie Morgan.
Clifford Hitchcock, Ida Hitchcock.
Isaac C. Lee Heston, May Moxey.
Louis E. Akright, Maude Bowman.
Jacob F. Bennett, Flora K. Rhoades.
Elwood D. Triggs, Josephine Rees.
George L. Forman, Mary Josephine Miller.
Simon Kreitner, Jane Merrill.
John J. Hodgson, Elizabeth M. Saler.
Thomas William Dailey, Mary Boland.
John M. Jones, Amy L. Priest.
Frederick W. Richter, Mabelle E. Baker.
Lymann Mann, Esther Moore.
Joseph G. Buck, Lulu E. Rickard.
Andrew J. Heim, Clara Belle Cauffman.
Harry C. Stover, Mayme Deville.
Nathaniel Brown, Inez Anderson.
Daniel W. Kellogg, Sadie Yattaw.
Thomas N. Mitchell Jr., Cora V. Curtiss.
David White, Tamza Irman.
Charles P. Ernst, Tessie M. Wirt.
James Henry Smallman, Dora C. Kelley.
Arthur G. Truesdell, Mammie L. Putter.
Richard T. Wells, Hattie K. Britton.
Thomas M. Ray, Phœbe S. Martin.
Martin V. Parsons, Belle L. Pearsons.
John Henry Rowe, Elizabeth Knowlen.
Louis H. Smith, Lillian Arthur.
Michael Herron, Katherine Vernon.
Ezra Nathaniel Ross, Rachael Pellinghouse.
Frank McGregor, Cora B. Gates.
William G. Livingston, Dorothy Svenson.
John G. Conman, Rosa J. Leach.
James Dunbar, Jessie T. Zaster.
Israel H. Cossman, Fannie E. Heller.

COMMITTEES FOR STOCK SHOW.

Names to Be Announced Today of Men Who Will Greet Visitors at Depots.

Committees will be stationed at the railroad depots to direct the incoming visitors to the International Live Stock Exposition, which is to be held at the Stock Yards during the first week in December. Saturday afternoon the joint committees representing the citizens, the Stock-Yards interests, and the exposition met in the office of the Illinois Manufacturers' association and outlined a general plan of coöperation that will be followed with a view to impressing the visitors. Chairman Martin B. Madden will announce today the special committees to meet and escort the arriving guests. An information bureau will be established, and badges for the committees will be ordered.

LOSSES IN CAN ISSUES

DIVIDEND AND REPORT OF PROFITS DO NOT MATERIALIZE.

Union Traction Preferred Gains 4 3-8 in Chicago Market—Bank Stocks—Busy Times in All Local Wholesale Houses—Wheat Prices Slightly Lower, Though Exports for the Crop Year Are Vastly Larger—Corn and Oats Decidedly Strong.

American Can issues closed last week on the Chicago Stock Exchange with losses as compared with the previous week. Disappointment that the dividend on the preferred stock was not declared and that no statement for six months was given out caused some realizing. It is said now that a meeting of directors of the company will be held in New York this week, but if that is so the market has not discounted any delevopments which will take place. The net result of the week was a loss of ⅜ in Can common and of 1⅜ in the preferred.

Chicago Union Traction preferred was much stronger, picking up on the action of interests in the company in appealing to the Uinted States courts on the franchise tax. It gained 4⅜. The common closed ¼ off. Biscuit issues were firmer on account of the dividend declaration and favorable reports of business, the common advancing ⅞ and the preferred ⅛. Liquidation in North Chicago of 100 shares caused a drop of 5.

St. Louis Transit.

St. Louis investors have begun to wonder what effect the Louisiana Purchase Exposition will have on prices of St. Louis street railway securities. To give an idea of the effect of world's fairs on street railway stocks, Knight, Donnelley & Co. have prepared a table of data based on Chicago experience in 1892 and 1893. They say: "If the St. Louis exposition follows the Chicago analogy both traction stocks—Transit and United railways preferred—should be purchased at present prices and held until their advance well discounts the increased revenue due to the exposition. If Chicago experience is to be repeated in St. Louis these securities would seem to be a good sale during the early months of the fair, on the theory that expectations usually exceed fulfillment, especially in the matter of great exhibitions.

"Following is the table of Chicago prices, traffic, and earnings during the World's Fair period:

Year.	—Stock— High.	Low.	Passengers carried.	Net earnings.
CHICAGO CITY RAILWAY.				
1892	476	305	88,018,861	$1,591,511
1893	460	220	120,596,270	2,438,712
1894	330	290	84,794,787	1,218,057
NORTH CHICAGO STREET RAILWAY.				
1892	284	174¾	No data	752,546
1893	301¼	145	60,295,790	1,154,509
1894	270	225	49,571,463	752,644
WEST CHICAGO STREET RAILWAY.				
1892	232¼	127	94,518,474	1,932,915
1893	228½	100	107,053,461	2,342,650
1894	158	125	85,287,302	1,662,611
CHICAGO AND SOUTH SIDE RAPID TRANSIT (Alley "L").				
1893	...	...	30,709,432	
1894	...	...	13,587,791	

Chicago Bank Stocks.

Bank stocks are quoted as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Trust and Savings	177½	181
Bankers' National	159	163
Chicago National	360	366¼
Commercial National	314	319
Continental National	181	185
Corn Exchange National	397	406
First National	379	385
Fort Dearborn National	125	128½
Garden City	108	112
Hibernian Banking association	205	215
Illinois Trust and Savings	750	760
Merchants' Loan and Trust Co.	384	389
Merchants' National	420	...
Metropolitan National	268	270
National Bank of Republic	156	160
Northern Trust Co.	400	...
Prairie State	100	108
Royal Trust	140	143
State Bank of Chicago	225	250
Western State	101¼	103¼

Otis, Wilson & Co. quote Chicago curb stocks as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
American Chicle	81	82¼
Do pfd	78	80
American Shipbuilding	36¼	39
Do pfd	98	100
A. Booth & Co.	31	35
Do pfd	93	96½
American Cereal	187	193
Butler Bros.	192	196
Chicago Title and Trust	110	112
Congress Hotel	70	73¼
Great Lakes Towing		15¼
Do pfd	60	70
Hartford Deposit	30	33
Illinois Brick, common	7	8
Do pfd	43	45
Republic Iron Mining		14

Foreign Exchange.

Foreign exchange was unaffected by the gold exports of last week and closed strong at the following figures:

SELLING RATES.	
Cable transfers, London	488½
Checks, London	488
Checks, Paris	515⅝
Checks, Berlin	95 7-16
Checks, Holland	40⅛
Checks, Denmark, Sweden, Norway	26.90
Checks, St. Petersburg	51.85
Checks, Helsingborg, Wiborg	19.25
Checks, Vienna	20.42
Checks, Switzerland	516¼
Checks, Italy, lires	19.00
Checks, Belgium	516¼
Checks, Madrid, pesetas	14.00
Checks, Mexico City, Mexican dollars	46.00
Checks, Hongkong, local currency	46⅝
Checks, Shanghai, local currency	63¼
Checks, Yokohama, local currency	49.75
BUYING RATES.	
60 days, London, bankers	484⅝
60 days, London, documentary	484⅛
3 days, Paris	516¼—1-16
60 days, Paris, documentary	519⅜
3 days, Antwerp	517½
60 days, Antwerp	519⅜—1-16
3 days, Hamburg	95 5-16
60 days, Germany, documentary	94⅝
60 days, Germany, bankers	94 13-16
3 days, Holland	40¼
60 days, Holland	40 1-16

All Trade Lines Are Busy.

Wholesale trade conditions continue active, the various interests expressing confidence that fall business is to break records in many directions. Since the midsummer season, which during no year is active, business has been on a steadily increasing volume and at no time during the year has been larger than during the last two months. The whole country supplied by the Chicago markets continues not only buying goods but paying for them in a manner indicating a surplus rather than a scarcity of money. Collections are from all parts of the country, particularly the North, West, and Southwest are reported unusually prompt and the trade generally hears of but few country merchants who are not prosperous.

Prices continue generally steady and show few changes. In grocery lines the one article showing any disturbance is sugar, and in this the trust and independent refiners are getting nearer a settlement of differences than they have previously been. There is less disposition to reduce rates to a nonprofit basis and more of a disposition to do business in a manner yielding reasonable and satisfactory returns. Dried and preserved fruits are showing more activity, now that the green product is generally off the market, and reports from the California sections are that the season's output will be ample to meet the increased requirement of the trade.

All branches of dry goods continue active with rather more than a seasonable business doing in apparel lines. Clothing manufacturers, especially of men's and women's outer garments, report that business has never been better and that the year's trade volume will far exceed that of 1900. Prices on all woolen goods continue strong and steady, based primarily on an improved market in raw material. More or less difficulty is experienced in getting cloths from Eastern mills which as a general proposition are behind on orders.

There is trade talk of a slight advance in leather prices, tanners running their plants at an extremely small profit. The shoe demand is good, although curtailed slightly in winter lines by the mild weather which has prevailed for several weeks.

Car Shortage Affects Coal Receipts.

Production of anthracite coal continues large, but there is quite as much difficulty in obtaining transportation facilities for it as existed a week or so ago. For a longer period than that the market has suffered more or less by scarcity of cars in the anthracite trade, for which reasons stocks have shown no disposition to accumulate. Colder weather than prevailed a week ago is proving something of a stimulant to trade, especially in the Western sections. Coal shipments from Buffalo during October show a total of 525,000 tons, which is the largest for any month on record. The best previous period was August, 1899, when 428,000 tons were shipped. Of the October shipments, Chicago received about 247,000 tons, or nearly one-half the total output. The bituminous trade is generally satisfactory to producers and buyers have no special complaint.

The week in lumber lines failed to show any rushing activity, although demand was steady and of a generally satisfactory character. City building is keeping up a fairly strong gait and large quantities of pine continue being used at interior points. The total is a fairly heavy volume. Lumber receipts for the last week show a total of 48,600,000 feet, an increase of slightly more than 5,000,000 feet as compared with the figures for last year.

Wheat in Strong Position.

While wheat prices are slightly lower than a week ago on the December delivery the May price remains unchanged, and the general situation shows a fair degree of strength. Doubtless the most bullish factor during the week was the showing of exports made by Bradstreet, which for the crop year beginning July 1 showed an increased output of 47,000,000 bu, although the figures for the week were slightly smaller than those of the previous week. The continued heavy use of wheat for feeding purposes, especially in the Southwest, continues to attract a good deal of trade attention and to be a strong argument in the minds of the bullishly inclined in favor of higher prices later. The primary movement continues large enough to be depressing under ordinary circumstances, and doubtless would be in the present instance were it not for the extraordinary demand springing up in various sections. An altogether unusual condition is the invasion of the Northwestern market by Southwestern feeders, who are taking about all the low grade wheat offered and using it for feeding purposes. The weather in the winter wheat country is not all that could be desired, being too dry in nearly all sections. During the week the bulls made further capital on crop conditions in Argentina, and it has become a fairly well settled fact that yields in this section are to be below general earlier expectations. Locally the long time campaigners are expressing themselves as bullish on wheat for a long pull, although many of the traders who read the market only from day to day are favoring the other side.

Whole Country Calling for Corn.

Corn prices closed about ⅝c higher than the previous Saturday after covering an unusually wide range for the week. The strong cash position is pulling up the futures. The entire South and Southwest is in the various Northern markets as a buyer of corn for feeding purposes, and this demand is to a large extent changing the general direction of shipments, drawing them to the South and Southwest, from which this section should ordinarily receive large shipments. During the closing days of the week a substantial break in the Southwestern markets, principally Kansas City, affected the local price somewhat, but in a general way the situation was not less strong. Primary corn receipts continue about one-half of what they were last year. Export also showed a marked falling off, but this is attributed to a marked scarcity of corn available for foreign shipment. It is used in this country, in a consumptive way, where with a larger supply it would go abroad.

Near deliveries of oats are 1c higher than a week ago, and the whole market position is one of decided strength owing to the premiums paid for the cash property over the futures. During the week generally country acceptances on bids sent out by local buyers were not large, although showing a slight increase at the close of the week. It is generally expected that the premium paid for No. 3 white oats will gradually result in larger receipts.

The provision situation continues slow, with a slight loss shown for the week as compared with the previous period. Speculation was on an extremely small scale and transacted almost entirely by local pit interests. Provision stocks are not large, and are a source of the bulk of the strength in the market. Larger quantities of hogs are coming into both the local market and to all Western packing points. The increase is about 25 per cent more that at the same time last year. This abundance of raw material is putting most of the packers on the selling side of the market.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

	Closed Nov. 9.	Range for week. High.	Low.	Closed Saturday.	Closed Nov. 17, 1900.
WHEAT.					
Nov.	72¾	73¾	71	71¾	71
Dec.	73	73¾	71¾	72¼-⅜	71
May	76¼	76¾	74¾	76	74⅜
CORN.					
Nov.	58¾	59⅞	57⅛	59¼	39⅛
Dec.	58¾	60⅜	58⅛	60	35⅞
May	62⅛	63⅞	61¼	62⅝	36
OATS.					
Nov.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
May	40⅝	41½	40	40¼	24
PORK.					
Jan.	14.97½	15.02½	14.82½	14.90	11.80
May	15.17½	15.25	15.05	15.12½	11.62½
LARD.					
Nov.	8.52½	8.55	8.47½	8.50	7.10
Jan.	8.60	8.57½	8.47½	8.50	6.85
May	8.72½	8.75	8.60	8.65	6.87½
SHORT RIBS.					
Jan.	7.70-2½	7.75	7.65	7.65	6.22½
May	7.85-7½	7.87½	7.77½	7.80	6.25

The movement of wheat, corn, and oats for the week, with comparisons, is shown below:

	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.
Primary receipts	7,378,508	1,761,353	2,775,673
Previous week	6,744,462	1,729,434	2,876,477
Same week 1900	4,564,734	2,679,878	1,658,422
Primary shipments	2,958,250	1,411,373	2,008,353
Previous week	2,360,607	1,357,162	1,876,119
Same week 1900	3,521,269	3,185,411	1,306,063
Eastern clearances	1,894,387	587,201	188,212
Previous week	2,216,459	621,667	124,141
Same week 1900	1,245,065	3,412,416	331,909

CHEROKEES OBJECT TO UNION.

Nation's Executive Council Appeals to President and Congress Against Oklahoma Statehood Promoters.

Tahlequah, I. T., Nov. 17.—[Special.]—The executive department of the Cherokee nation has approved and will forward at once to Washington a memorial of the Cherokee nation protesting against the proposed union of Indian Territory, and especially of the Cherokee nation, with Oklahoma. The memorial was adopted unanimously in the Lower Branch, and with only one voice against it in the Senate.

The memorial holds that to incorporate the Cherokee nation with a State or Territory would be a serious menace to the property rights of the Cherokees and a violation of treaty, inasmuch as the new State would be ruled by non-citizens who have no interests in the property.

It appeals to the President and Congress for protection against the Statehood promoters, and earnestly protests against any kind of union with Oklahoma or against being included without full consent within the limits of any State or Territory at the present time.

MAY ERECT M'KINLEY STATUE.

Surplus Collected for Cleveland G. A. R. Encampment Probably Will Be Used for Memorial.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 17.—If the proposition made by a committee of one hundred citizens to the Finance committee of the recent national Grand Army encampment is carried out a surplus of $8,000 collected for that occasion will be used to erect a bronze statue of heroic size to the late President McKinley in Monument square, the center of the business portion of the city.

Judge to Face Bribery Charge.

Phoenix, Ari., Nov. 17.—Webster Street, Chief Justice of the Territorial Court, has gone to Washington to answer charges of bribery in connection with a decision affecting the King of Arizona Mining company. It is alleged in the complaint that Street accepted a bribe of from $5,000 to $7,000.

$9,000,000

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN R. R. CO.

PRIOR LIEN 3½ PER CENT GOLD BONDS.

Principal due July 1st, 1925; Interest payable semi-annually, January 1st and July 1st.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN OF THE PRESENT STANDARD OF WEIGHT AND FINENESS, FREE OF ALL TAXES.

Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each, exchangeable for plain Registered Certificates.

FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.

Total amount outstanding, $9,000,000, with provision for the issue after January 1, 1902, of $1,000,000 additional bonds at the rate of not more than $250,000 in any one year, and then only for additions, improvements and betterments to the property, under restrictions provided in the mortgage.

Of this issue about one-half has already been placed with investors, and the undersigned now offer the balance at 90½ and accrued interest to date of payment, at which price they yield about 4⅛%.

The subscription list will be opened at 10 a. m. on Wednesday, November 20, 1901, and closed at 3 p. m., or earlier, on the same day.

The right is reserved to reject any applications and to allot a smaller amount than applied for. Payment on allotments and delivery of the bonds to be made on Monday, November 25, 1901.

All of the securities of the Company are listed at the New York Stock Exchange. Copies of the mortgage and circulars containing a letter of Mr. Benjamin Norton, President of the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroad, which gives full details in regard to the line and its earnings, may be obtained at the offices of either of the undersigned. From his statements it will be seen that the total annual interest charge on the above outstanding bonds is $315,000, and that for the year ending June 30, 1901, the net income applicable to payment of interest amounted to $592,555.90 (after $74,629.93 had been set aside for renewal funds and charged to operating expenses). For the first three months of the current fiscal year the company reports net earnings of $208,351.46, being an increase of $65,514.23 over the corresponding period of the previous year.

VERMILYE & CO., 16 and 18 Nassau-st., New York. 13 Congress-st., BOSTON.

HALLGARTEN & CO., 26 and 28 Broad-st., NEW YORK.

Our Option Expires Nov. 20, at 10 Cents a Share.

ONLY 2 DAYS MORE

To Obtain Stock in the

GUARANTEE OIL COMPANY,

...AT...

10 CENTS A SHARE

Our Gusher Will Be In Before Next Sunday, in Block 38, Spindle Top Heights. We Have Already Sold

500,000 BARRELS OF OIL

To be delivered in January. This is a wide awake company, with a board of directors of known integrity. Values on Spindle Top Heights are advancing rapidly. The capital of the Company is only $300,000. Such an opportunity as this will have passed away in the near future. Now is the Time and this is the Company to get much for little. We know all about this Company, and we advise liberal purchases. Make remittances or send for particulars to

CHICAGO SECURITY & TRUST CO.
FISCAL AGENTS,
1012 Monadnock Bldg., - - CHICAGO.

SPECIAL!

5½% and 6% Net Improvement Mortgages on Well Located Vacant Tracts in Chicago.

$5,000, netting 5½%, Land worth $14,000
$5,000, netting 5½%, Land worth $16,000
$6,500, netting 5½%, Land worth $20,000
$4,000, netting 6 %, Land worth $10,000
$7,000, netting 5 %, Land worth $21,500

Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
164 DEARBORN-ST.

ZINC & LEAD MINES.

Estes Bros., Harrison, Arkansas. Send for pamphlet giving full information. Agents for Rand-McNally Map of Mining District. Two Railroads building to Mining District. Booming.

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The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents
Daily, per month	50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month	75 cents

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE.—Forty-sixth annual reunion Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock, Nov. 19, in the Preceptory, Masonic Temple. Continues Wednesday and Thursday during day and evenings. Work fourth to thirty-second degrees.
GIL W. BARNARD, Grand Secretary.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1901.

There Is Need of Street Signs. Alderman Gary suggests that illuminated signs be put up at street corners, giving the names of streets and the nearest house numbers. Something of this kind would be a boon not merely to visitors but to a great many Chicagoans who have an imperfect acquaintance with the streets in their expansive city. There is much need of street signs by day as well as by night. There are many parts of the city where it is impossible for a person to tell his whereabouts unless some friendly policeman or intelligent small boy comes to his aid. But if the Council is asked to appropriate the money for street signs the request will be refused on the ground that they will cost more than the city can afford to pay. These signs are a convenience which Chicagoans had when their city was small, but which they will have to do without now that it is spread over 196 square miles of territory.

The Assessment of Illinois Farm Lands. According to a dispatch from Kankakee, printed in THE TRIBUNE last week, there is some high priced farming land in that part of Illinois. Mention is made of a farm near Manteno, in Kankakee County, which sold for $112.50 an acre, which price, it was said, "has been the rule rather than the exception in that locality within the last year." In Woodford County there are farmers who have refused $125 an acre for their land, but are ready to sell for $150. Last year the State Board of Equalization called the average fair cash value of an acre of land in Woodford County $60, and in Kankakee County $42.50. Of course not all the farms in these two counties are worth so much per acre as the farms for which the higher prices already mentioned have been accepted or demanded, but it would not be surprising if the acreage which does command these prices is extensive enough to make the State board's average valuations rather too low. It was said in recent Springfield dispatches that there were complaints in some quarters about the low assessments of Illinois farm lands, especially in the corn belt. It does seem a little strange that the average value per acre of land in counties like Sangamon and McLean should be only $68. The matter is worthy of a little investigation by the State Board of Equalization.

Comfort for the Aged. That many persons live in long-continued dread of landing in the poorhouse is not to be doubted. That this fear is wholesome is believed by some and doubted by others. That it tends to stimulate increased endeavor to provide against destitution is obviously true. A typical case of the way in which life sometimes winds up in the public refuge despite this fear is that of an old truck gardener in the southern outskirts of the city, whom the County Agent has been urging to go to the poorhouse. He had seen better days, but old age disabled him, his wife died, the title to his little "spot" slipped into other hands, and, despite his resolute determination never to meet that fate, he has finally yielded, or probably must yield, to the County Agent's solicitation. Some of the most commendable instances of charity, whether public or private, are those devised for the aged poor, and especially such as provide for aged couples to live together instead of being separated as they are in the typical British workhouse and in our own poorhouse. Of this sort are the cottages prepared for aged workmen at the great Krupp works in Essen, and some of the almshouses maintained by some English towns, and now and then by private charity. There is a sense of fitness in provisions which allow destitute old couples who have performed their work to complete their days in peace together. Such provisions dignify human life, and likewise human labor.

Labor Literature Collection. The new library building at Madison, Wis., built by the State and opened a year ago under the joint auspices of the State University and the State Historical society, is claimed by some good judges to be the best-conceived university library building in the country. Certainly it is not only an admirable educational agency, but with its beautiful façades and its great reading hall it is an assuring product of democracy in a "farmer" commonwealth. Its "treasures" are naturally limited as compared with those of great libraries in the East. Its collection on the middle West, however, is probably unequaled. Its newspaper series contains 700 bound volumes of pre-revolutionary newspapers. Its materials on the government of Chicago are said to exceed by far those in any public library of this city, and its collection of labor literature is not approached elsewhere in the country. The last collection contains, for example, labor papers from the labor agitation of the second quarter of the century. It contains thirty or more bound volumes of the publications of the Oneida Community. It has the Communist organ of the seventies and eighties, and Henry George's "Leader." It is the only source from which anything like a connected story of anarchy in this country could now be derived. It has many hundreds of trade union constitutions, and its files comprise a general representation of the trade union, reform, and Socialist organs now current. Its nucleus was the private collection made fifteen years ago by Professor Richard T. Ely in preparing his book on the labor movement. It is now kept up by the courtesies of labor and other organizations and by individuals who appreciate the peculiar effervescence of labor literature, its great social significance, and the importance of having a worthy collection somewhere in the country. Though incomplete, this collection is at least worthy the name, and, being the best there is, authors or other persons having to do with "labor movement" serials or pamphlets may well see that their issues become a part of it. Not only will these serve thus the social student of today but obviously it will be from this collection that the future historian of the labor movement in this country will chiefly derive his materials.

WHY PERMIT GREAT FRANCHISE VALUES?

Five, four, or even three years ago this community was clamoring in press and platform and public speeches for "compensation for franchises." People were under the spell of a hasty conviction that this was the legitimate and practically the only expedient for dealing with enormous franchise values, which were known to be a menace to public life and which, being derived from public grants, seemed equitably to belong to the city. Today this clamor still goes in certain quarters, but the thoughtful public has perceived that such "compensation," instead of being legitimate, is nothing more nor less than special taxation of street car passengers as such—taxation mainly of labor rather than property—and that instead of this being the only or the direct method of dealing with franchise values, the really direct, as well as the equitable, method is simply to provide in grants for reduced charges to users.

The community, however, has again been almost swept off its feet respecting this general subject by the recent tax decision, intended to subject the enormous franchise values of various local corporations attached to the soil to general taxation. In its complacency over the prospect of a new "fund" for taxation the public is almost ready to congratulate itself upon the present and prospective existence of such a fund. People are apt to forget that in its entirety this fund is due solely to excessive rates permitted under ill-considered and now unregulated grants, and that the turning over to the taxgatherer of a slight percentage—provided this is actually turned over—cannot offset the drain upon users.

Great franchise values scarcely represent the necessary reward of actual investment or expert management. That they are essential to enterprise in established lines of business cannot be maintained. That they stand for approved social distribution in general is not true. That it is better to make the car passenger or telephone user pay 10 or 25 per cent more than his service legitimately costs in order that there may be a great fund to be taxed, or from which "compensation" may be derived, is a vicious economic doctrine.

The threefold watchword of municipal policy respecting public utilities in this city should be (1), insure, through able and positive public direction—enormous franchise values are no guaranty in this line—the highest development of such utilities. (2) Reduce charges as rapidly as practicable toward the simple basis of a fair return upon investment and a generous provision for advancing equipment. (3) Promote thus the widest possible employment of these utilities by the community.

The simplicity of these principles is their badge of merit. Great franchise values and methods of taxation, perhaps abortive or inequitable, induced thereby should not stand in the way of that extension of public utilities which is only possible on the basis not merely of superior development but also of the lowest practicable cost to users.

MINNESOTA PROTESTS.

The Governor of Minnesota is going to direct the Attorney General of that State "to prevent if possible the consolidation of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railway companies." These are two parallel and once competing lines, lying partly within Minnesota, which have passed under the control of the Northern Securities company. The Governor says that if there is no existing law under which what he calls the "consolidation" can be prevented he will call a special session of the Legislature to enact a law for the purpose, if one can be framed.

The lawyers who drafted the charter of the Northern Securities company are of the opinion that the State of Minnesota cannot interfere with their work. They admit that there are thirteen States in which the charter which New Jersey has granted would be illegal. Illinois is one of these States. These lawyers admit also that their handiwork is a violation of the spirit of the law against combination, but they deny that it is a violation of the letter of the law. Theoretically, the roads are not consolidated. Nominally, the powers of their boards remain unaltered. Practically entire power is vested in the Board of Directors of the Securities company.

These lawyers say New Jersey has power to give that company its charter. They say also that a resident of Minnesota or any other State who owns Northern Pacific or Great Northern stock has a right to take it to New Jersey and sell it to the Northern Securities company, which has a right to hold it.

If these trust lawyers are in the right, Minnesota is helpless, and no State will be able to interfere with their "community of interest" charters for the management of competing railways and the promotion of railway peace, so long as they have New Jersey on their side. Forty-four States may protest, but that will not matter so long as New Jersey believes in trusts and combines.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

A delegation representing the Chambers of Commerce of the United States has told President Roosevelt that it believes reciprocity with Canada will be of great value to American commerce and industry. The President told the delegation that he would take the matter "under advisement." This is usually a polite method of saying that one is not ready to take action.

At this time Canada is the best purchaser of American products after the United Kingdom and Germany. There is no doubt that freer trade relations with the Dominion would add largely to its American purchases, especially as regards manufactured goods. There would also be a largely increased consumption of American coal.

It will not be an easy matter, however, to negotiate a reciprocity treaty such as Canada desires, for the reason that the Canadians will be more ready to receive than to give. They will ask for many concessions. They will be willing to make few. But even if a treaty should be negotiated on what could fairly be called reasonable terms, its ratification would be more than doubtful. There are so many interests which would protest against a reciprocity in which they would see an injury to themselves.

As a matter of course Canada would insist on lower duties on farm and garden products. Against this concession all the American farmers anywhere near the boundary line between the two countries would protest. They would tell of their losses if the cheaper vegetables, eggs, and poultry of the Canadians came into competition with their products. These farmers are not without influence in Congress. While the mine-owners of Ohio and Indiana would favor free trade in coal, Eastern mine owners who do not wish to have to compete with Nova Scotia coal in New England would object to it. The manufacturing interests as a rule would look kindly on reciprocity, but other powerful interests would oppose it.

So until a reciprocity project shall have been devised which offends nobody the customs duties on Canadian products are likely to remain as they are. To get up a scheme which does not displease somebody is beyond the power of man.

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Some new enterprises have been put through and others are now under way. This is a sure sign that in the minds of those best informed as to the financial outlook there is no prospect of a change from favorable conditions in the immediate future. When bankers are willing to put capital into new ventures it means that there is no excuse for hesitancy. The assassination of President McKinley caused a complete cessation of the promoter's activity. People preferred to wait until they could see that the country had stood the shock without harm to its financial and commercial interests, and that the new administration merited the confidence accorded to the old. It was speedily demonstrated that the strong conditions on which the country's past and present prosperity is based had not been shaken, and the effect of the shock soon passed away. Business has improved steadily and is satisfactory in practically all directions at the present time.

The most important development of last week was the formation of the Northern Securities company, marking the end of the Northern Pacific struggle. Personal feeling and pride were put away in this case. Differences were sacrificed in order that the future of the Northwestern railroad situation might be fixed as near as possible. What the outcome of this arrangement between the contending factions will mean to the public time will have to develop. Certainly securities will be more stable than if the deadlock which followed the terrific panic of May 9 had been permitted to last in bitterness. So far as the stock market is concerned the actual announcement of the settlement had no effect. An advance in call money rates and gold exports offset the favorable news. Moreover, Wall street had been given the assurance for some weeks that the settlement would be made and, as usual with most happenings, had discounted it.

As anticipated, gold exports continued in fairly large volume. They concern the speculative element, but not legitimate business interests. Commercial money rates have not been affected. The good condition of Chicago business is indicated by its bank clearings last week, which were the largest on record for any one week. They gained 16 per cent over the corresponding period of last year. Clearings in the country outside of New York gained more than in that center, which is uncommon and shows how widespread the prosperity is. The gratifying state of the iron and steel industry has undergone no change. Shortage of railroad cars to handle traffic is still complained of. Oats reached the highest level of the year and corn was higher, farmers being disinclined to sell at prevailing prices. The decreased purchasing power of Europe, which has been mentioned, is shown by a falling off in October exports of this country as compared with last year. That, however, was expected, and domestic consumption remains large enough to make up for the loss in foreign trade.

THE RIGHT TO PLAY.

Professor McClintock preached a good sermon when he explained to the Englewood Woman's club the great and necessary part that play has in the education of a child. The theory expounded was not like John Wesley's when he said that a playing boy grows up into a playing man. Therefore he left no time for play in the schedule of his boys' school.

The benefit which comes to a boy or girl from that imitation of real life which is the basis of play is undeniably great, and is now almost universally recognized. It is to be distinguished, however, from that form of amusement which is called "entertainment." In play the child participates. In "entertainment" the child looks on and is amused or bored. Which of the two is better for him in the way of developing his faculties is hardly open to discussion. A boy who has been brought up on "entertainments," where he does not devise for himself but merely observes, is not likely to be the equal of the boy who has taken personal part in all the games and sports of the neighborhood. One has only to read Kenneth Grahame's matchless pictures of child life in "The Golden Age" to be convinced that games of fancy and of skill are among the most valuable as well as the most delightful employments of childhood.

But it is a far cry from the English countryside that forms the background of "The Golden Age" to the city streets and alleys where hundreds of thousands of boys long in vain for those opportunities of play which Kenneth Grahame describes and which Professor McClintock regards as so necessary. Wading in the puddles which the city provides in the streets of the poorer districts, wrestling with each other for the temporary possession of a dust heap or a broken beer keg, stealing short rides on the sideboard of a cable car till driven off by the conductor, jumping across a gutter and back again hour after hour with a devotion and a persistency which shows what a pitifully scanty supply of pleasures the child has—these are the games that one sees in the larger part of Chicago.

Not that things would be any better if philanthropic persons should introduce games constructed on "scientific" principles for the "scientific" development of the child's mind. There is a deadness and lack of spontaneity about such games that is fatal. All that is really needed is space. Give the children parks and playgrounds and they have spirit and ingenuity enough to devise the games they need. At present they possess the sidewalk and the street, showing by the way they raise their arm for a guard whenever they are spoken to suddenly that they are not quite sure they are the rightful occupants and that they rather expect to be cuffed when they annoy older people. Give them larger, clearer spaces in which to carry on their childish sports and they will develop better health, better spirits, better pluck, and better morals. The more playgrounds the less need of delinquent schools.

THE INVESTIGATION OF DUNNING.

Last week the County Civil Service commission investigated charges which had been made against some of the attendants at the insane asylum at Dunning. The evidence was conflicting, and the charges were dismissed. Perhaps they ought to have been. The general public, which has an imperfect knowledge of the evidence submitted for and against the accused, cannot pass intelligently on the question.

There would have been more confidence in the verdict if it had been returned by somebody besides a Civil Service commission appointed by the President of that Board of County Commissioners which has control of the insane asylum and whose management of it was in a measure on trial. No subordinate is a good judge, as a rule, in matters which involve the superior to whom he owes his place. The public assumes—unjustly, perhaps, but still naturally—that when the County Civil Service commission is investigating conditions for which the County board is directly or indirectly responsible it will have the fear of that body before its eyes and give its management and its employés the benefit of every doubt.

The public is of the opinion also that when County Commissioners set out to investigate the state of affairs in county institutions they will not make a report censuring themselves, even where the conditions are such as to call for a report of that kind. Therefore, it is a pleasure to know that the committee which is to look into affairs at Dunning is not to be made up exclusively of board members. There are to be some intelligent and unbiased outsiders on it. The larger the number of them the better. If they outnumber the commissioners who are to be on the committee the public will have greater confidence in the committee and its conclusions. It has no confidence in the findings of public bodies when they investigate themselves. This distrust is justifiable. No man is a proper judge in his own case. He is much more apt to hide or gloss over unpleasant truths than to disclose them and confess that he has been a sinner.

COLONEL DAN LAMONT was closer to the Presidency in the days of Grover Cleveland than he ever will be again.

THE HON. GUS RUHLIN may now subscribe himself "Ichabod. His mark."

O, FOOTBALL, what heads of hair are perpetrated in thy name!

WE do not wish to seem boastful concerning our November climate, but a man with a straw hat on his head was seen walking serenely on Chicago's streets last Saturday.

LET us hope Mary E. Wilkins-Freeman's own love romance will end more happily than some of her stories do.

WITH the approach of cold weather the Chicago River pirates seem to be varying their piracy with a little burglary.

THE corner on eggs, it may be assumed, was arranged at a sort of albumenical council.

ADDICKS, perhaps, may figure in one or two more Senatorial races as an "also ran."

INVENTOR GATHMANN keenly feels the recoil of his dynamite gun.

LIGHT is needed in more places, though, than in "L" road subways.

ACCORDING to other authorities you should boil your water and then sip it.

HALSTED street serves notice that it has gone out of the carnival of crime business.

THE epidemic of bank robberies in Iowa indicates that certain of its discontented citizens are trying to fatten on the marvelous prosperity of the other citizens.

FROM the tone of Colonel Watterson's recent editorial utterances we are led to infer that his intentions toward the Presidency are honorable. Also that he has no intentions.

THE trouble Japan is having in raising that little loan of $25,000,000 should be interpreted by the Japs as an evidence that the outside world, while it admires their pluck and spirit, is a little dubious as to their ability to whip Russia.

PERHAPS the most absolutely unapproachable and impregnable of the Northern Securities is the north pole.

THERE is no doubt about the thoroughness with which the new constitution of Alabama accomplishes its purpose.

PERSONALS.

Minister Conger will soon be the only foreign Minister in Pekin who passed through the siege. All the other Ministers have been relieved or expect to leave the Chinese capital soon.

Benjamin Hopkins, who has been justice of the peace of East Fishkill, N. Y., for the last forty-nine years, met his Waterloo at the last election. He was defeated by Leonard V. Pierce, the strongest Republican in the district, by twenty-nine votes.

President Thwing of Western Reserve University recently asked Professor Goldwin Smith to fill a lectureship in American history in Western Reserve University this year. Professor Smith, in a brief note, replied: "My lecturing days are over."

The Rev. Father Wieczorek, priest at St. Hedwig's Polish Catholic Church, Toledo, who died recently, bequeathed to the parish his entire fortune, amounting to nearly $100,000, composed largely of Toledo real estate. Father Wieczorek came from a noble family in Poland.

Ibsen, plainly dressed though he usually is in a tightly buttoned black frock coat, is something of a dandy within his limited scope. His shirts are always spotless and his ties are irreproachable. This is the only form of vanity of which the stern-looking doctor is guilty.

For the first time on record the Vienna University has elected as its rector for the year a teacher of English language and literature, Hofrath Professor Jakob Schipper. In his address he urges that English and German or French should take the place of Latin and Greek in education, except for special purposes.

The monument erected at Williamsburg, Va., by Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple of Washington, daughter of President John Tyler, was unveiled a few days ago. The monument stands on the site of the old colonial palace on William and Mary's grounds. The palace was built in 1640 and was designed as the residence of the colonial Governors. Mrs. Semple was present as the guest of the City of Williamsburg.

An Obituary.

He was strong on lines financial,
And his income was substantial,
And he trod with face undaunted through
this wilderness of woe;
Always kept his head on level,
Had no fear of man or devil,
Till he bumped against a plumber and the
plumber laid him low.
There was need of some connection
At a pipe-line intersection,
An adjustment of a meter to a three-fourths
tube inside.
For defendant in the action
Life has no more satisfaction—
Bill was longer than the pipe line, but he paid
the same and died.
—Nebraska State Journal.

Seasonable Advice.

"There's only one piece of advice I would give you, my son," said the alleged philosopher. "Never tackle a piece of Thanksgiving pie that's made with the aid of a cook book. No woman who needs a book to help her out ought to be in the pie business."—Buffalo Express.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.
Cloudy, and probably snow.
JAGUAR.

THE COLLABORATION.

[It has just leaked out that much of the most admired work of Chicago's art and literature colony first appeared to the artists in a dream.]

The novelist (lady) was in despair.
Hours and hours she'd sat her there,
With one hand pressed
To her storm-tossed chest,
And the other hand clutched in her brown back hair.
Her novel was finished, save Chapter Last;
All previous efforts had been surpassed;
But what to do
With the puppets who
Had danced to her fiddling she hardly knew.

Shall she marry Claude to the Lady Grey?
Or hash his hopes with a mincing Nay?
Shall she kill the villain, or let him stay
On earth that Remorse may on him prey?
And how about
The adventuress stout?
And the rakish Lord with a touch of gout?
And the ingenue
With the eyes so blue—
What at the end shall this puppet do?
Thus she fingered the ends of her tangled plot,
And pondered how she should untie the knot.

The more she pondered, the worse it got.
"I never," she cried, "shall undo this knot,
Unless by chance,
In a dream or trance,
I see the end of my great romance.
Till then," she said, with a soulful sigh,
"To finish the novel I need not try."
And feeling the need
Of a little feed,
She ate the whole of a large mince pie.

She went to bed with a heavy heart,
To awake betimes with a fearful start;
For on her chest,
Disturbing her rest,
Was a little old man in a purple vest.
"You find me here,"
He remarked with a leer,
As he cocked his hat o'er his large left ear,
"To untie the knot
Of your wonderful plot;
For I know who's who and I know what's what.
You must marry Claude to the Lady Grey,
And balk the villain of his prey.
The rakish Lord with a touch of gout
Must elope with the lady a trifle stout.
And a convent's walls must hide from view
The ingenue with the eyes so blue."

Then the little old man with the purple vest
Removed himself from the lady's chest,
And vanished from view
Up the chimney flue,
As such queer people are wont to do.

The lady came out of her mince-pie trance,
And wrote the end of her great romance.

MISS POETA PANTS, author of "The Stovepipe of Navarre," the plot of which came to her in a dream, will lecture before the Archaic club next week on "The Effect of the Alarm Clock on Literature."

THESE are holdup days. Walk in the middle of the street and keep away from bazaars.

BILLY'S ALL RIGHT.

W. C. Overholtzer, Grand River, Ia., came in Monday with his usual good nature and liberal shipment of cattle, and returned home full of hope and high spirits. Good boy, "Billy"; come again.—Correspondence Chicago Post.

THE torture chambers of the Inquisition are only a memory. The nearest approach to them these days is the penitentiary at Joliet.

VISITING CARDS.

"Do you know Miss Deuss Spaydes?"
"Mercy, no! She's only a two-spot."

WORDS almost failed Senator Mason yesterday, but happily at the last moment he thought of a bunch.

The Book Booster Advertiser.

Hello, There! Smoke Up with Charles Falcon-Pigeon, Author of "QUINSY SAWLOG." Now in Its Eighty-fifth Ton, and "BLITHERINGASSETT," Now in Its Forty-second Ton.

"Quinsy Sawlog," Mr. Falcon-Pigeon's first great work, was written with a fountain pen and blue ink, and runs about 1,000 to the ton. The author was for many years in the employ of a large nursery and has prepared several seed catalogues, so he is by no means a novice in the literary field. The following selection will give an idea of the vividness of Mr. Falcon-Pigeon's English:

"Quinsy advanced to the center of the room, placed his hand in his pocket, drew forth his handkerchief, blew his nose, and imparted to her the intelligence of which he had become possessed. He then picked up his hat, placed it carefully upon the upper portion of his head and withdrew into the street, where he purchased an evening paper, giving the newsboy a twenty-dollar bill and requesting him to keep the change."

SEND your name and $1.00 to Josh, Gosh & Company, as an initiation fee to the Sawlog Club, and the book will be sent at once. Balance may be paid in 24 monthly installments.

JOSH, GOSH & COMPANY.

(25)

THIS being bargain Monday, the Bulgarian brigands have marked down Miss Stone to $90,000.

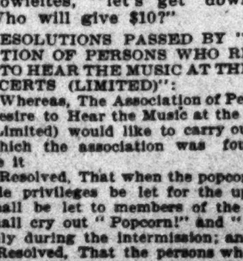
THE CHAUFFEURS.

Three chauffeurs went chauffing out into the west,—
Out into the west as the sun went down;
Each chauffed in the chauffo he fancied the best,
And the children stood watching them chauff out of town;
For men must chauff, and women must duck;
If they're not run over they're in great luck,
When the chauffeurs go out chauffing.

THE new process for making gold is said to be simply chemical combustion. Usually the combustion takes place after a man gets the gold.

LOCAL COLOR.

George Green and wife have moved into the house recently vacated by Frank White.—Farmer City (Ill.) Journal.



"A KNOBBY-LOOKING GENT."

"NOW," said Overseer Speicher to the Dowieites, "let's get down to business. Who will give $10?"

RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY "THE ASSOCIATION OF PERSONS WHO REALLY DESIRE TO HEAR THE MUSIC AT THE THOMAS CONCERTS (LIMITED)":

Whereas, The Association of Persons Who Really Desire to Hear the Music at the Thomas Concerts (Limited) would like to carry out the purpose for which the association was founded; therefore, be it

Resolved, That when the popcorn and red lemonade privileges be let for the upper gallery they shall be let to members of the association, who shall cry out "Popcorn!" and "Red Lemonade!" only during the intermission; and

Resolved, That the persons who wander into the gallery for the purpose of eating peanuts be restrained from crunching the peanuts during an andante or pianissimo passage; and

Resolved, That, if this check cannot be put upon their jaws, all persons be searched on entering the gallery, and peanuts, caramels, and other fodder be declared contraband and confiscated; and

Resolved, That ticket-takers and ushers be ordered to discontinue tramping about in creaky shoes and conversing with friends in the audience while the orchestra is playing; and

Resolved, That the association recommend to that good man and true, Frederick J. Wessels, that the price of admission to the top gallery be put back to 50 cents; that it is the sense of the association that the public can never be musically educated on a 25-cent basis; that when a good thing is offered too cheap a lot of people buy it just to kill time and the enjoyment of other people; that at the present time the top gallery is a bear garden; and be it further

Resolved, That unless these recommendations be acted upon the association will withdraw in a body and hereafter sit on the lower floor or in the boxes.

AFTER reading one of the "six best-selling books," we are convinced that the slats fell out of the bedstead just before the author dreamed the last chapter.

TWO weeks from today the surplus will have Congress in its midst.

THINK of it! More than 1,300 couples St. Joed since Jan. 1!

CLEAN your sidewalks!

B. L. T.

Why They Won't Give Thanks

THERE are plenty of people in town who find no occasion at all for giving thanks. To them the approaching holiday is only a mockery. Instead of eating turkey and stuffing themselves with mince pie they will keep under cover and tell their hard luck stories to all who will listen.

Take the pathetic case of young "Charley" Williamson, for instance.

Williamson has been living in Chicago only a few months. His salary is small, but he has nobody depending on him for support. His pay day is Monday, and the attractions of a great city are so overpowering that, as a rule, he is "broke" before Saturday night comes round. Fortunately the boys in the office are obliging in the matter of small loans, so that Williamson does not miss more than one or two meals in a week on the average.

HE TURNED BACK AND FOLLOWED THE ENGINES.

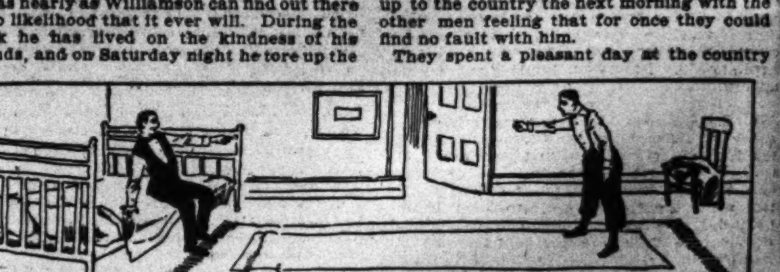
Recently his friends have been urging him to display more thrift and worldly wisdom in the handling of his finances, and he has received a number of letters from home giving him the same good advice.

Last Monday evening he went out with "the boys," and spent all but $6 of his modest stipend. Tuesday morning when he woke he found that R. E. Morse was with him, and under the latter's influence he determined to turn over a new leaf. He would at least go out and buy a meal ticket, so that in the matter of food he would be all right. With the glow of a virtuous resolve upon him he went to a down-town restaurant and paid five of his six remaining dollars for a piece of pasteboard good for twenty-one meals.

He ate breakfast with the feeling that he was already a potential millionaire. Then he went out on the street and started to walk to the office, calculating as he went which skyscraper he would buy first with his future savings.

MR. WHIPPLE SNIFFED SCORNFULLY AND HURRIED ON.

He had got a block or two from the restaurant when a hose wagon rushed by him, its shrill gong sounding. Close behind lumbered a couple of engines. Williamson was so recently from the country that a fire had not yet lost its fascination, and, as he had a few minutes to spare, he turned back and followed the engines. Half a block away he saw them stop in front of the restaurant at which he had just bought his meal ticket. Then came a tremendous crash and a huge cloud of smoke poured out of the broken windows of the eating place. More engines came up, fire marshals shouted, the street cars stopped, a crowd gathered, and before Williamson knew it the building was entirely gutted, and he was half an hour late for work.



"YOUR FOOL TAILOR HAS SENT ME SOME LITTLE SAWED-OFF RUNT'S TROUSERS.

As for the restaurant it has not yet opened, and as nearly as Williamson can find out there is no likelihood that it ever will. During the week he has lived on the kindness of his friends, and on Saturday night he tore up the worthless meal ticket. All his dreams of becoming a thrifty millionaire have gone up in smoke.

Consider also what befell Thorndyke.

For nearly a year Thorndyke has been desperately in love with Edith Whipple. His suit has progressed well so far as the young woman herself is concerned, but old Mr. Whipple, the fair Edith's papa, has not been so easily handled. Mr. Whipple has money and a strong suspicion of the motives of the young men who seek the hand of his only child in marriage.

Thorndyke would scorn to admit that the mere fact that Edith was the prospective heir to a fortune had anything to do with his loving her. At the same time he is fair enough to admit that the fact does not at least detract from her other charms. He has been trying hard to convince hard-headed old Whipple that he is financially responsible, and not, in any sense, a fortune hunter. But the old man has persisted until recently in treating him with poorly concealed suspicion.

The other day Thorndyke invited Ethel to go to the theater with him the next evening. The morning before he ordered a dozen roses sent to her house. He also got a letter from a friend in the country asking him to look up and buy for a rural friend a cross of the Legion of Honor if it were possible to find one.

Thorndyke found one in the window of a pawn shop, and went in to buy it. He got it for a few dollars, and walked out the "private and confidential" entrance only to run into the arms of old Mr. Whipple, who sniffed scornfully and hurried on.

That afternoon Thorndyke got a note from Edith. It announced that her papa had seen him coming out of a pawnshop and had ordered her to send back the roses which had evidently been paid for with what he got "on his watch." She also regretted that she would not be able to go to the theater that evening.

Fortunately Thorndyke is a man of determination and refuses to be permanently discouraged. But he declares he will never do another favor for a friend.

* * *

The chief trouble with Harlow was that he lacked neatness. He wasn't a bad looking young chap and he bought good clothes. He also took a cold tub every morning, but he sadly lacked the little niceties of dress. His trousers frequently bagged at the knees, and occasionally his shoes needed polishing. Once in a while he forgot to brush his hat. These peccadillos were the cause of much sorrow on the part of Harlow's bachelor friends. They argued with him and reproached him to little purpose. He showed few signs of reform.

A few weeks ago Harlow and two of his friends were invited to act as ushers at a wedding in a northern suburb. The wedding party was to go up on the morning of the day of the wedding. The ceremony was to be solemnized in the pretty little church at 7 o'clock. Two evenings before the wedding Harlow's friends came round to his quarters ostensibly to have a talk and a smoke, but really to find out whether he had had his evening clothes pressed. They discovered that he had never thought of it, and were properly horrified. Earl declared he would send his own tailor over in the morning to get them, with instructions to deliver them the same day.

The tailor came, got the bundle, and delivered it promptly. Harlow put the beautifully pressed garments into his suit case and went up to the country the next morning with the other men feeling that for once they could find no fault with him.

They spent a pleasant day at the country house and at 5:30 went up-stairs to dress. Just before it was time to start for the church there came loud shouts from Harlow's room. Earl rushed in to see what was the matter.

"Look at me!" gasped Harlow.

Earl lay down on the bed and laughed. Harlow was perfectly attired except for his trousers. They were between six inches and a foot too short for him.

"You see," said the angry Harlow, "your fool tailor has sent me some little sawed-off runt's trousers. What am I to do now?"

"You might wear a ruffle at the bottom," answered Earl, as he rolled on the bed.

Finally a pair of ancient black trousers was borrowed from the long legged butler of the house, and thus attired Harlow went to the wedding.

Hereafter he will follow his own inclinations in the matter of having his clothes pressed.

The Deserted House.

I know a house where silent shadows steal
With furtive steps along the mold'ring walls,
Where the faint ray of light through darkened blinds
Slips like some haunted ghost down empty halls.

Where all day long no voice is ever heard
To stir the spider at his endless care,
Where through the night no footsteps ever come
Over its creaking floor or winding stair.

This is that house where Memory and I
Wander in search of one departed long,
The House of Dreams, where once in days gone by
Love filled the rooms with sunlight and with song.

This is that house from which I drove Love out
With angry heart and overreaching pride;
O, Love, come back with thy sweet peace and truth,
Come back, and in this house once more abide!
—Mary Frederick Faxon, in Boston Transcript.

Why She Was Worried.

Hortense—"Sadie, I don't know whether to be mad or glad. I wonder if it was a compliment or an insult."

Sadie—"For mercy's sake, what are you talking about?"

Hortense—"O, I haven't told you, have I? Well, I got on to a car and every seat was taken. A gentleman offered me his seat."

Sadie—"And you took it, of course."

Hortense—"Yes; but that isn't the thing. I wonder if he gave me his seat because he thought I was pretty, or because he thought I was an old woman."—Boston Transcript.

Something in Her Favor.

Manning—"What is there to be said about the girl, anyway?"

Mrs. Manning—"Well, there is one thing, at least. She never gave her mother a cross word."

Manning—"Yes, that is something. Does she still live with her mother?"

Mrs. Manning—"Bless your heart, her mother died when the girl was less than a year old."—Boston Transcript.

No Deprivation.

The 12-year-old scion of a Boston house was asked to spend a fortnight camping out with his boy cousins.

"You may go, George, if you will promise me not to get into a canoe while you are there," said his anxious mother, "for I should expect to hear you were drowned every single day," she added, with earnestness.

The boy reluctantly gave his promise. How faithfully he kept it is clearly shown by a letter which his mother received in due time.

"Dear mother," wrote George, at the end of ten days, "I'm having the best kind of a time, and I don't mind a bit about the canoe. Yesterday was the only day I've really wanted to try one, for we were going across a little lake to another camp. But they've been teaching me how to swim, and Ned said he and I could swim across and let the other four take the two canoes, and so we did, and swam back again, too. Wasn't that great? And I knew you'd be pleased to think I remembered my promise. Your affectionate son, George."—Youth's Companion.

Just Live Thy Life.

Just live thy life in full content,
Do all thy best with what is sent,
Thou but receivest what was meant,
Just live thy life.

Just live thy life. Be not in fear.
The strength of wrong shall disappear,
And right is ever drawing near.
Just live thy life.

Just live thy life. Seem what thou art;
Nor from simplicity depart,
And peace shall come upon thy heart.
Just live thy life.
—James Leroy Stockton in Boston Transcript.

His Moderate Ambition.

"Would you," asked the first artist, "be satisfied with an ephemeral success?"

"I would," replied the second artist. "I'm ephemeral myself, and I'd be satisfied with a success that would last as long as I do."—New York Sun.

The Naked Truth.

It was an extremely formal wedding.

"I didn't see you there," said I to Love, later.

"No," said Love, "I wasn't dressed for it."—New York Sun.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

W. L. ALDEN'S LONDON LETTER.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—There is a revelation in the new Life of Stevenson which is extremely interesting. It is Mr. Lloyd Osbourne's explanation of the method and extent of his collaboration with Stevenson. The title page of "The Wrecker" asserted that it was written by Stevenson and Osbourne, and its readers have often wondered precisely what was the younger man's part in the book. Whatever it may have been, it was naturally assumed that whatever was superlatively good must have been the work of Stevenson. The two characters of the story that were incontestably the most striking creations were Nares and Pinkerton. These, we all agreed, were the work of a master, and no one but Stevenson could have painted them. Then, perhaps, the finest bit of description in the whole book was the storm at sea. Here again we recognized a masterpiece of Stevenson. But now comes Mr. Osbourne and tells us that "Nares was mine, and Pinkerton to a great degree; and Captain Brown was mine throughout." Also Mr. Osbourne says that he wrote the storm at sea. That is to say, the most of what we have hitherto regarded as some of Stevenson's best work was in reality the work of Mr. Osbourne.

This will come as a complete surprise to Stevensonians. We all knew that Mr. Osbourne was a clever writer. His recent book of stories was quite sufficient to prove that. Then again we knew that he had received such a training in story writing as no other man, with the possible exception of Guy de Maupassant, ever had. But we never dreamed that the best parts of "The Wrecker" were his.

Mr. Osbourne's revelation imposes a heavy duty upon him. Henceforth he must live up to the work that he has done in "The Wrecker." We shall expect great things of the man who wrote pages and chapters of which Stevenson might well have been proud. No one should feel the slightest disappointment in learning that Stevenson did not write what we supposed he had written. Rather should we feel delighted that, although Stevenson's pen is at rest forever, he has left behind him no unworthy successor. We have every right to expect that Mr. Osbourne will in time give us books that will be a lasting delight. He will not be the real Stevenson, but he will in some measure replace him.

Perhaps the most unsatisfactory part of "The Wrecker" was the account of the murders on the Flying Scud. It was an essential part of the story that we should sympathize with Carthew, and it was not possible to do this after reading the story of the murders, in which he bore an active part. This, the weakest part of the book, was also the work of Mr. Osbourne. Since we are to give him the credit for the best things in the book it is only fair that he should bear the responsibility for the worst part of it. Of course, the murders had to be committed, for they were an essential part of the plot, but all the same they jarred on the readers, and they were wholly irreconcilable with the character of Carthew.

Mr. Meredith was prophetic when he wrote of "Lord Ormont." The parallel between "Lord Ormont" and Sir Redvers Buller is curiously exact, so far as the military careers of the two are concerned. Our sympathies went with "Lord Ormont," although we recognized that he had brought his misfortune upon himself, and nearly all Englishmen have precisely the same feeling in regard to Buller. Had Mr. Meredith lived some centuries ago he might easily have gone into business as a prophet on the strength of his prophetic vision of the fate of Sir Redvers Buller. The closeness of the fulfillment of his unintentional prophecy should be a warning to him to make no more unnecessary prophecies. He will probably be regarded with some distrust in the army, and if he does write of any more Generals who come to grief his books will be placed on a special index expurgatorius at the War office.

The limitations of the English language seem to trouble many people. We are now undergoing a correspondence in several of the papers in regard to the necessity of new pronouns which would be applicable to both sexes alike. The suggestions which have been made as to the proposed pronouns are wonderful and not a little alarming. Fancy such a pronoun as "heeshe," which should stand for either sex. This is not by any means the worst of the newly invented pronouns, and most people will think it better to stick to the "him" and "her," which we now have, rather than to fly to the barbarous "heeshes" that the improvers of the language would thrust upon us.

Mr. Lang's new life of Mary Stuart is neither a defense nor an accusation of the beautiful Queen. Mr. Lang balances the evidence for and against her, but does not come to any final decision, and leaves the case much where it was before he wrote his readable volume. Beauty is certainly a far more desirable quality for a Queen who is to live in history than is morality. Had Mary Stuart been as ugly as Elizabeth, nobody would for a moment doubt that she was guilty of all the crimes that have been charged against her. Because she had beauty we are all anxious to believe that she was a sort of suffering saint. Possibly she was, but in any event he would be a reckless man who would be willing to marry her were she still living. Historians, except those of the sourest Calvinistic prejudices, try to acquit her of murder and adultery merely because of the length of her nose, and the color of her eyes, and the shape of her mouth. Who, after studying the history of Mary Queen of Scots, can deny that the world is ruled by sentiment instead of reason?

Mr. Bernard Shaw's preface to the new edition of "Cashel Byron's Profession" is most amusing. Of course it is to a large extent nonsense, since it was written by Mr. Shaw, but then Mr. Shaw's nonsense is usually far more delightful than other men's sense. He professes to be exceedingly grateful that the book failed when it was originally published, and assigns as his reason that had it not failed he would have been a successful novelist at an early age. Whether it were better to be a successful novelist in youth or an unsuccessful Socialist later on in life is a question which Mr. Shaw will answer in his own way. For my part, I would far rather be the author of Mr. Shaw's clever novel than of the socialistic rubbish that he has written since he gave up novel writing.

Matilde Serao's new romance, "La Ballerina," is like all her work, exceedingly clever, and decidedly depressing. I ought to say that it is just possible that the book may not be, as I think it is, her latest. Even in Italy it is almost impossible to buy a complete set of Signora Serao's books, and there is more than one which I have never been able to find. Still, whether "La Ballerina" is or is not the last book that she has written, it is in some respects a wonderful book, and shows the author at her best.

The Royal Commissioner who was sent to Naples to investigate the corruption which is so extensive in the Neapolitan municipal government, has just made his report, and in it he accuses Signora Serao as having taken bribes to secure offices for certain persons. As the wife of a prominent Neapolitan journalist, Signora Serao may be supposed to have some influence in the dispensing of patronage, but when the accusation against her is sifted down it comes merely to this, that she is accused of having received in all 200 francs by the sale of her political influence. It seems to me that the story refutes itself, and does not need the indignant denial which Signora Serao has given to it. Her writings are now translated into nearly all the European languages, and her reputation, together with the sales of her books, has made great progress during the last three years. It does not seem probable that a woman in her position would engage in illicit trading in offices for the ridiculous sum of 200 francs. If the report had accused her of having made 50,000 francs by the sale of her influence, the accusation would have been preposterous, but to accuse her of having placed a value of only 200 francs on her influence is much like accusing a bank cashier of bolting to Canada with only $15 of the bank's money.

"Taken by Assault" is the title of Mr. Morley Roberts' new novel. It deals with the South African war, and is in all respects a thoroughly good story. It is interesting to note the marked improvement in Mr. Roberts' work since he made his first noteworthy success some [illegible] years ago. He had written several novels which had good stuff in them, but which had never gone into more than one edition. As soon as he wrote a book which was a conspicuous success he began to do work far better than any he had ever done before. The moral of which seems to be that in order to make a good novelist of one's self one should first write a book which goes into half a dozen editions.

Mr. Roberts came to London eight or nine years ago out of the mystery of the far West and the Southern seas. He had been everything that an adventurous young man with the sinews of a Sandow could be. In those days he was a picture of manly strength, and the look in his eyes was that of a man who had looked death in the face so many times that he had lost all fear of it. In those eight or nine years Mr. Roberts has won his way as a writer. I wonder how he likes it, compared with the life that he knew before he put aside red-shirts and his hands grew soft. His is an interesting personality, and we shall hear a good deal more of him before he quits writing and suddenly yields to the passion for adventure which drove him before it for so many of the best years of his life.

"Huan and Mee" is the punning pseudonym of two sisters who are particularly English, and not in the least Chinese. Their joint novel, "Wheels Within Wheels," is a story of Russian Nihilists, which, I fancied when I opened it, was going to be painfully tiresome. For, if there is any topic that is more tiresome than the topic of Russian underground politics I do not know what it is. But, to my pleasant disappointment, "Wheels Within Wheels" proved to be a rattling good story—if I may be pardoned the use of that expressive slang. It has a plot which is ingenious and entirely new, and the story is told with unflagging vivacity. It is pretty sure to be a popular book, for even if it were dull, the love for Russian Nihilists is still strong within the breasts of a large number of novel readers.

Mr. H. G. Wells' "Anticipations" are to be published almost immediately in a volume. Scientific prophecy is certainly safer than prophecy of the ordinary kind, and there is little doubt that Mr. Wells will live to see some of his prophecies fulfilled. I don't in the least believe what he says about the future of European languages, for there isn't one of them that is within leagues of perfection, and if mankind is to make as rapid progress in all things as it has made during the last century, the need of a new and simple international language will be imperative. But most of Mr. Wells' prophecies that have so far appeared in the magazines will probably meet with literal fulfillment. Whether future generations will have the right to be congratulated thereupon is another question.

W. L. ALDEN.

Assails Dr. Whitman's Fame.

Professor Bourne, the Yale teacher, Renews His Attempt to Disparage the Missionary's Work.

THE Scribners publish a volume of "Essays on Historical Criticism," by Professor E. G. Bourne of Yale. One-third of the volume is given to what the author plumes himself on having made out, the extinguishment of the heroic patriot, Dr. Marcus Whitman's fame as having had something to do at a certain historical nick of time, in saving Oregon to the union.

A ghoul, in Oriental faith, is an evil spirit who digs up graves in order to rob the dead of their jewels. Once in a while there appears a bit of so-called "historical criticism" which, in its animus, is of that sort.

That "naval historian" and historical critic, Maclay, who a little while ago undertook to assail with slanderous contumely one of the naval heroes of Santiago—who is, however, at this time much alive—fancying that his critical pen had succeeded in turning fame into infamy, has found his mate in a university professor.

It is the deep misfortune of certain historical writers to labor under a moral incapacity to understand the higher forms of unselfish devotion. Not being able to appreciate it, they turn to denying and maligning it.

That Dr. Marcus Whitman was a good enough missionary among the Indians of Oregon sixty years ago, with a spirit and character fit for the martyrdom which did overtake him, is not denied. But that, being a missionary, he was at the same time, to a heroic degree, possessed with the broad vision and dominating passion of American patriotism; the patriotic apprehension of a critical emergency which impelled him to brave that perilous winter horseback ride across the then trackless mountains, that he might come to Washington and the East, in order, at the nick of time, to do what he could to save Oregon from being lost to the union by delay and default on the part of the government. This is the common belief which this low-browed critic has passionately set himself to overthrow.

It is as if he deemed it "the greatest thing in the world" to impugn the moral sanity, the honor, and intellectual honesty of a dozen or more of the men and the women who variously bore personal testimony as to what Whitman set out to do, and did do, and to rob him of the honor tardily done him. On almost every page is manifest an almost ghoulish glee as of one consciously engaged in robbing the dead.

But more than this, as he himself suggests, he seems to feel acute satisfaction, quite in keeping with the rest, at the idea that in robbing the martyred patriot-missionary of all his distinction for the timely heroism of his patriotism and his sense for statesmanship, he has also knocked out from the hand of Dr. D. K. Pearsons and some hundreds of other people the whole taking force of popular appeal for means in the building up of Whitman College, at Walla Walla, as an appropriate memorial to the heroic patriot.

As to the proof presented by this historical critic it is wholly negative and all in face of the concurrent and cumulative mass of positive testimony from men of the highest integrity; wholly negative—that is, with the one exception, that of Brouillet, a Catholic priest, who had nothing in common with the Americans.

The theory starts from the general premise that a plain man like Whitman, with only a missionary's enthusiasm, could not have had such a stateman's outlook and forecast or such an acute and practical apprehension of the emergency. This is, of course, sheer prejudice. Livingtone, who did something to open Africa and heal the "open sore of the world," was also a plain missionary. Horace Greeley, who saw Whitman in New York just after his visit to Washington, and interviewed him for the Tribune, spoke of him as "a noble pioneer, a man fitted to be a chief in rearing a world empire among the wild men of the wilderness," adding, "We give the hardy and self-denying pioneer a hearty welcome to his native land."

Another point made by this critic is that there was no danger of Oregon being neglected by our government and lost by default. The real danger, he avers, was that the government would be "pushed by the Oregon advocates in the West into an aggressive policy, which might result in a war with England." A curious admission, which shows at least that British statesmanship was not blind or asleep as to the strategic importance of that region. Whether the "Louisiana purchase" could be taken as including the region beyond the mountains appears to have been somewhat uncertain. Some of the old maps included it. But the government of the United States had never extended the least legislative or other protection to Americans in that region. The astute Hudson's Bay company, however, was in practical possession. British immigration had begun to come in. Whitman saw, in the time of it, the necessity of something being done, and done at once; something to be promptly and decisively done on the part of our government, and something also to be done in the way of the actual and immediate immigration and colonization from the States.

That Whitman did, in face of the terrors of the winter, ride cross the mountains and hurry on to Washington and have interviews with President Tyler and with Webster, the Secretary of State, is proved by a great variety of first-hand documentary evidence, such as only blinding prejudice could impugn.

The so-called critical theory that all this did not happen, because Dr. Whitman did not at the time go about blowing his own trumpet over his diplomatic mission, and because the Washington newspaper correspondents of that date did not get hold of him—all this is puerile. Of course he could not have then known what the effect of his diplomatic mission would be. And, anyway, it was not his way to let the great interest for which he came East evaporate in mere buncombe. He was a man to do things, rather than talk about them. And yet, in his conversations with his associates and in his letters at the time, and also in the letters of his wife and of those most intimately associated with him, the facts fully appear. That the records at the time of the American board and the foreign missionary society to which he belonged say nothing of his going to Washington is nothing to the point. There was no reason why they should speak of that matter. But directly after Dr. Whitman's return to Oregon he did write to the mission board at Boston:

"Great inconvenience and expense," he says, "have been incurred in my absence. Yet I do not regret it. This country must be American or foreign. If I never do more than to establish this wagon road to the Columbia River I am satisfied."

April 1, 1847, shortly before the massacre in which both he and his wife lost their lives, Dr. Whitnor wrote:

"I often reflect on the fact that you told me you were sorry to have me go East in 1842. It did not then, nor has it since, altered my opinion. American interests acquired in this country by the success of the immigration of 1843 were the foundation for the treaty with England."

And only a few days before his death Whitman wrote:

"One thing was accomplished by my return to the United States—the establishment of that wagon road saved the emigrants from disaster in 1843, and upon that event hung the present rights of the United States for her citizens."

The late John W. Foster, one of the most eminent of American diplomats, in his "A Century of Diplomacy," says: "When Whitman reached Washington the treaty, without any provision for Oregon, had been signed and ratified, but he strongly impressed upon Mr. Webster and President Tyler the value to the union of this Pacific possession, and his visit had a decided influence over the future attitude of the government."

Even H. H. Bancroft, in the first volume of his history, concedes that the missionaries and pioneers of Oregon did much to assure the country to the United States. Had there been no movement of this kind England would have extended her claim over the whole territory, with a fair prospect of making it her own.

The author's wanton endeavor by his "historical essay" to rob the dead of their character, their honor, and their shining fame, has not the least show of plausibility except by slandering a score of other men at least as honorable as himself, charging them with downright fraud and falsehood in the manufacture of the "Whitman fiction." There is a pertinent old adage about the man who "spits against the sky."

"Lassie" is a little book to which the author neglected to attach her name, though why she should have done so it is difficult to imagine. "The simple annals of the poor" have indeed been tenderly related in this pathetic tale, which is the story of a young nurse who gave up her commission to go to south Africa as an army nurse, and returned to her native village upon the death of her mother to care for a drunken, hypocritical, lying old father, who succeeded in spite of his general shiftlessness in frustrating all of "Lassie's" efforts to do good to him and others. How, in "death's despite," and in despite of shame and failure, she was buried with the Victoria Cross upon her breast is the story which the author must tell. It is to be regretted that the book suffers somewhat from brevity and meagerness, as if the author felt a lack of self-confidence. She insinuates rather than develops the psychology of this touching and unusual story, and one can not help wishing that Thomas Hardy might have been at hand to strengthen her confidence in the beauty of the character she has diffidently though convincingly portrayed. (Little, Brown & Co., Boston.)

Books Received.

"The War of the Civilizations," by George Lynch; "A Winter Pilgrimage in Palestine, Italy, and Cyprus," by H. Rider Haggard. Longmans, Green & Co.

"Randy's Winter," by Amy Brooks; "With Washington in the West," by Edward Stratemeyer; "My Friend Jim," by Martha James; "Gail Hamilton's Life and Letters." Lee & Shepard.

"Tony Butler," "Fortunes of Glencore," "Rent in a Cloud." By Charles Lever. "Painting in France," "Contemporary French Painters." By Philip Gilbert Hamerton. Little, Brown & Co.

"Because of Conscience," by Amy E. Blanchard; "The True Thomas Jefferson," by William Eleroy Curtis; "The Variorum Shakspeare—Twelfth Night," H. H. Furness. J. B. Lippincott & Co.

"From the Heart of the Rose." By Helen Milman. "Rape of the Lock," with Beardsley's illustrations; "The Book of the Grape." By H. W. Ward. John Lane.

"Lights of Childland," by Maud Ballington Booth; "The Passing and Permanent in Religion," by Minot J. Savage; "Two Centuries of Activity at Yale," edited by the Committee of Publication. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

"Washington and Other Addresses," by Frederic Harrison; "The Isle of the Shamrock," by Clifton Johnson; "The Old Knowledge," by Stephen Gwynn; "Letters of John Richard Green," edited by Leslie Stephen. Macmillan company.

"Patty Fairfield," by Carolyn Wells; "A Child of Nature," by Hamilton Wright Mabie; "Candle-Lightin' Time," by Paul Laurence Dunbar; "Love in Literature and Art," by Esther Singleton; "Alfred Tennyson," by Andrew Lang. Dodd, Mead & Co.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

Love and Ambition

BY RUTH MOREEN.

TWO letters lay upon Denzil Bruce's breakfast table. One was addressed in a woman's delicate, tremulous handwriting, the other bore the impress of a firm of lawyers. He opened the woman's letter first of all. It ran thus:

"Hereford, Monday.—My Own Darling Denzil: I have some rather unpleasant news for you. You may remember that mother has of late been troubled about a cough which I developed last winter, and yesterday she insisted on taking me up to town to consult a specialist. And, O, Denzil, what do you think? He says I am in a very bad condition, and that I must go away from home at once and try the Engadine. Of course, a few months in Switzerland would be heavenly, but the bad part of the business is this, that I must resign myself to living there for years and years, probably all my life, Dr. Basting said.

"Under the circumstances I think it is only right to offer you your freedom. I love you, as you know well, beyond all else on earth, but the career that lies before you is so brilliant that it would be wicked to take you away. And so, dear Denzil, your liberty is granted you if you will accept it.

"I feel too miserable to write more. Forgive all shortcomings, and believe me, whatever happens. Your very loving,

MAISIE."

Denzil Bruce read the letter several times before the meaning of it burnt into his brain. Then he put it down and opened the other communication. It was in this wise:

"Law Office of Chancellor & King.—My Dear Bruce: Chancellor and I have decided the firm name hereafter shall be Chancellor, King & Bruce. Yours truly,

"JOHN C. KING."

So the distinction to which he had looked forward with ardent eyes during the last seven years had come to him at last, and come in the blazing heyday of youth, for he had not yet passed his thirty-fifth birthday. Well, he had worked for the reward, toiled for it with assiduous persistence, and it was what he deserved. Fame and fortune seemed close now—so close that he could well nigh feel their sweet breath upon his face. Given health and strength, he might climb to the summit of the legal ladder and win the magnificent prizes that lingered there.

But Maisie—what of her?

In one moment of ineffable pain he realized that he must choose between Maisie and the bar—between love and fame. If he married the girl his life would be spent in the remote obscurity of the mountains, far from the tumultuous absorbing existence of the metropolis, the name of Denzil Bruce would soon become obsolete in the courts which he loved so well, and for the moment Maisie shrunk to insignificant dimensions.

Verily he had come to the parting of the ways, he told himself, as he sat racked with thought. Life's mystic sign post pointed in opposite directions, one road was marked "Maisie," the other road was marked "Fame." Which path should he decide to follow?

"I'll write and tell her everything," he muttered, but even as he rose to open his desk the impulse died.

"Writing is too bald, too brutal. I'll run down to Hereford, and—and—tell her all there is to tell. God! was ever man placed in so terrible a dilemma before?"

Maisie was alone in the great dim library when he was announced, and she rose to greet him with a pathetic little cry.

"O, Denzil, how good of you to come, and just now when you are so busy in town. This is kind of you."

Her sweet sea blue eyes looked into his own with gladness. He turned away, scarce knowing how to begin.

"How silent you are!" she said, after a pause. "Were you very, very shocked to hear of—of what I told you?"

"It was a terrible blow," he made answer, slowly; "but it is reassuring to think that all will be well if you go away."

"O, yes, all will be well, and I may live to be quite old, so Dr Basting said. But, Denzil, there is something I want to ask you."

"Go on."

"You told me the other day that there was a chance of your being made a partner in your firm. Has that come to pass?"

"Yes, it has come to pass."

"O, I am so pleased! Dear boy, I congratulate you with all my heart and soul. But—but——"

Her voice broke off suddenly, and there came a look of pain upon her face. Mastering herself with an effort, she whispered:

"We must bid each other good-by, Denzil. Now that this advancement has come to you, you must remain and win more. I shall often think of you—when—when I am far away."

"The man stood with hands clasped in agony, whilst the sweat broke out upon his forehead. Torn with love and overcome with ambition he still wavered.

"And I shall read in the papers of your work," went on Maisie, chokingly, "and perhaps some day you—you will get into the Senate and make a great name. And—and I shall be so proud of you, so very proud—and—and——"

She stopped, unable to say more. The blinding tears raced down her cheeks, and seeing her thus, a mighty wave of love surged up in the heart of Denzil Bruce, causing him to forget all else. He took her in his arms, whispering softly—

"Maisie, there will be nothing to read concerning me; there will be no Senate for me, there will be no great name, only the name which means more to me than the whole world."

"What name?" she asked, huskily.

"The name of husband, for I love you, Masie, and fame is nothing to me without you."

"Denzil!"

The word left her lips like a cry of joy.

"Do you mean this? Have you thought? The sacrifice—the terrible sacrifice?"

"Yes, I have thought. What's fame when all is said and done? A few men writing one up—a few men writing one down. A few people discussing one at dinner with less interest than they feel in the food before them—or that they will exhibit over the ballet which they see after dinner. Then one day a paragraph in the papers and there's the end. That's fame."

She threw her arms round his neck with a passionate gesture of abandonment.

"O, Denzil," she murmured, "you have made me happy—so happy. But are you—are you sure you will never repent?"

"Never," he replied, as a wonderful light shone in his eyes, "because—because I love you."

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

Copyright, 1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has announced that the court will remain at Potsdam this winter instead of being transferred as usual to Berlin before Christmas, and naturally there is much indignation in the capital in consequence thereof. For not only will it render the Berlin season unusually gloomy, but it will likewise be most injurious to metropolitan trade, since it will have the effect of keeping away from Berlin all those personages of one kind and another who would be attracted thither by the presence of the court.

Of course, the people of Berlin do not hesitate to ascribe the action of the Kaiser to his ill-will towards his capital and its government and to the recent differences between the municipality and the crown. But it is probable that the true cause for the absence of the court from Berlin this winter is the deep mourning for the Empress Frederick and the serious ill-health of the Empress Augusta Victoria, whose condition is sufficiently grave as to necessitate the utmost care and quiet and the avoidance of all fatigue and excitement. Indeed, arrangements already are being made for her removal at an early date to one of the health resorts on the shores of the Adriatic, and until then she will remain with her family at the new palace at Potsdam, which, since the reconstruction of its foundations and of its drainage system, is a far more commodious and homelike residence than the imperial palace at Berlin.

It would be interesting to learn whether Princess Sophia Dhuleep Singh, who arrived in New York last week on board the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, bound for India, is making the trip with the consent of the British government or without it. For when her father, the late ex-Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, endeavored to visit India some time before his death he was stopped by the British authorities at Aden and shipped back to Europe on board a homeward bound English steamer, with the understanding that he was under arrest until the vessel had passed through the Suez Canal and sailed from Port Said.

That the Princess Sophia should come to this country on board a German liner, and that she should select the route of the United States for the purpose of reaching India, would seem to indicate that she is undertaking the trip without the consent of the British government, in which case it is probable that she will be stopped either at Singapore or else on landing in India and sent back to Europe. For her presence in the Punjab might lead to trouble, at any rate among the malcontent element of the natives, who comprise the fiercest and most warlike tribe of all King Edward's Oriental empire. As nominal granddaughter of the great Runjeet Singh, the last of the rulers of the powerful Sikh empire, she could rely upon rallying to her side not only all those who are dissatisfied with English rule, but likewise those Sikh chiefs who remain imbued with the traditions of the glories of the former Sikh empire, and who dream of its restoration.

True, the Princess is a small and insignificant looking woman. But it is these small Princesses who have played a great rôle in the history of India, and in the conquest of Hindoostan the English found that the states which offered the most determined resistance, and which gave them the most trouble, were precisely those that were subject to the rule of female sovereigns or Begums.

The life of the Princess in England has not been particularly pleasant. For while the British government provides more or less liberally for her elder brother, Prince Victor Dhuleep Singh, who is married to Lady Ann Coventry, daughter of the Earl and Countess of Coventry, it furnishes nothing but a mere pittance to herself and to her younger sister. The Princess does not get on well with her dusky brother, and her white sister-in-law. Indeed, Lady Ann keeps entirely aloof from the relatives of her Indian husband, and to make matters worse the late Maharajah married not long before his death at Paris a quite young woman of humble origin and of English parentage, who has never been on friendly terms with her stepdaughters. Indeed, owing to the latter declining to have anything to do with her, an arrangement was made after the late Maharajah's death whereby the Countess of Selkirk undertook in behalf of the English court and of the Secretary of State for India, to act as chaperon to the two young Princesses. Lady Selkirk, it may be remembered, likewise chaperoned, and still chaperones, I believe, Miss Pauline Astor.

The Princess, although dusky and petite, is not wholly Oriental. For while her father was the late Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, her mother was a half-caste of the name of Miss Bemba Muller, daughter of a German missionary at Cairo, named Ludwig Muller, and of one of the latter's converts, a girl of the Coptic race, and who, it is understood, occupied a domestic position before the missionary made her his wife. Bemba was, however, sufficiently dusky to constitute in point of hue a suitable match for the late Maharajah, and the late Queen Victoria took rather a fancy to her, and being especially interested in the fact that the marirage had led to the conversion of the Maharajah to Christianity, insisted on becoming godmother to their eldest child, now Prince Victor Dhuleep Singh.

Princess Sophia, who is now in this country, was therefore born and reared as a Christian. But it is doubtful whether her faith is profound, and it must not be forgotten that at the time when her father made his futile attempt to return to India he solemnly renounced Christianity, and resumed the faith of his forefathers, and if the Princess really manages to reach India it is quite likely that she may do the same thing. One thing is quite certain—namely: that if she visits India as a Christian she will be treated by her father's people and by Orientals in general with contempt as a renegade.

Her father was but 11 years old at the time when Great Britain annexed the Sikh empire, and took possession, not only of the entire Punjaub, but likewise of the Kohinoor diamond, which had been the most highly prized possession of the great Runjeet Singh.

The most recognized Indian authorities, such as Sir Lepel Griffin, and other equally erudite Anglo-Indians, deny, however, that the late Maharajah had a drop of the blood of Runjeet Singh in his veins, claiming that he was in reality the offspring of a stableman and of a harem woman of Runjeet. The latter's real son was assassinated by some of his Ministers, who produced a forged document, according to the terms of which Runjeet Singh had adopted young Dhuleep as his son and recognized him as such. The English government found it convenient to shut its eyes to this fraud, since it facilitated the acquisition of the Sikh empire.

Two Killed in Explosion.

Columbus, O., Nov. 17.—Two men were killed and four injured as the result of the premature explosion of a blast at the Casparis stone quarry northwest of Columbus today. The men killed were working under a ledge and were buried under tons of rock. C. C. Thorne, the foreman, was hurled thirty-five feet in the air, but his injuries are not serious.

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—The Sketch.

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GAS FIXTURES AT LOW PRICES PUT UP with our aluminum tips. The H. C. Schroeder Co., 70 La Salle-st., 517 Milwaukee-av.

E. BAGGOT CO., 169-71 E. ADAMS-ST., MANufacturers and retailers. Special designs.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

WANTED — FIFTY SECOND-HAND WHEELS at once for country orders; bring wheels and get our cash offer. We will send a buyer to inspect at pawnshops, repair shops, etc.
Mead Cycle Co., 355 Wabash-av.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

PRINTING.

GOOD PRINTING CHEAP—1,000 TYPEWRITER circulars, $2.50; pamphlets, catalogues, etc., cheap. E. FANTUS, 183 Clark-st. Phone Cent. 84.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

4X5 CAMERA, R. R. LENS, C. CASE, $5.75; CAMeras rented, bought, or exchanged; developing. Central Camera Co., 31 Adams-st.

POSTAGE STAMPS, COINS, ETC.

BEGINNERS' OUTFIT; ALBUM, STAMPS, HINges, 67c; list free. P. WOLSIEFER, 38 Madison.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

SINGING CANARIES, PARROTS, GOLDFISH, etc. Kaempfer bird store, 65 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young man, 21 years, as assistant bookkeeper or clerk; A1 references. Address R 53, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY D. E. BOOKKEEPer and stenographer; experienced; salary $15 per week. Address P 349, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ASST. BKPR. AND general office clerk; 4 yrs.' experience, desires position with good firm. P 211, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, BOOKkeeper and stenographer, desires position; good refs.; experienced. Address P 215, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERT MAIL order correspondent. Address P 361, Tribune

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED — FOR MEN, ALL lines. Stroup's Bureau, 199 Clark. Tel. Cen. 1395.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED janitor; fully capable to take charge of large flat building; first-class reference, etc. Address L 565, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS HOUSEMAN IN hotel or rooming-house or flats; elderly man. Address P 367, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXP. HOUSEMAN; understands steam heating. P 366, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT DOUble-entry bookkeeper; also stenographer; eight years' experience; highest references. Address A. C., 916 North Garrison-av., St. Louis, Mo.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FRENCH WOMAN for cooking and housework. 622 La Salle-av., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WOMAN WITH A baby, capable of all kinds of housework; excellent opportunity. COOK, 3742 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL; small adult family, S. S., flat preferred. 2621 Hunting-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SCOTCH GIRL FOR general work. Address P X 129, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — HOUSEWORK, SMALL family. 81 E. 43d-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS GERman second girl; also general. 343 E. 43d-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—A RELIABLE, EDUcated, and experienced lady, daughter of a physician and widow of a civil engineer, 44 years old, desires permanent home in Chicago or elsewhere as managing housekeeper in hotel or private family; nursery governess or useful companion to invalid; has good business ability; is an expert typewriter operator and has traveled extensively; no canvassing wanted. Address MRS. HELEN M. BURTON, general delivery, Joliet, Ill.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HOSPITAL TRAINed, refined, young lady as child's expert nurse: $8 per week. Telephone White Cross Nurse Association, 1433 West.

SITUATION WANTED — BY GRADUATE nurse; $16 per week. Telephone 1433 West.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SWEDish girl; references. Call 347 E. North-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY AS STEnographer; competent, reliable; salary $5. Address L 473, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY STEnographer, rapid and accurate, wants position; 3 yrs.' experience. Address P 216, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AND office ass't desires position at once; some experience. Address P 214, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST — ON SATURDAY, 16TH, ONE DIAMOND earring, near 38th-st.; very liberal reward if returned to 502 Vincennes Apartment.

LOST—SCOTCH COLLIE PUP, WHITE WITH brown ears and black spot on rump. Reward for return. 895 Monroe-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WILL MR. C. E. BROWN, WHO formerly rented barn at 4405 Champlain-av. communicate with Mr. E. T. Herrick, 363 44th-st., concerning libel suit brought against Herrick?

PERSONAL—AN OLD FRIEND WOULD LIKE to know present address of Miss Fannie Davenport, formerly of St. Louis. L K 2321, Tribune.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—
THOUSANDS OF SALARIED PEOPLE and families in moderate circumstances do their trading with us on "Special Credit" at cash prices. You can select from our elegant new stocks everything worn by men, women, and children or used in furnishing a home complete, from "parlor to kitchen." Beautifully decorated chinaware given away with all purchases amounting to $5 or over. Established in 1880. E. SHOWERS & CO., 2d and 3d floors. 217-219 State-st.

PERSONAL—LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE paid for any information leading to the discovery of the present whereabouts, or death, of William C. Wright, son of Albert M. and Catherine Wright of Eureka, Woodford County, Illinois. Last heard from in 1893, when he was 16 years of age, and lived at that time at No. 3908 Wentworth-av., Chicago. All papers please copy.
GUY WRIGHT, Eureka, Illinois.

PERSONAL—HIGH-CLASS FURS, SEAL, MINK, Persians, and other garments; remodeling and repairing our specialty. We manufacture to order everything in the line of fur wearing apparel. Our goods are guaranteed. Be sure and see us.
DAVID BECKER & CO.,
Formerly of Marshall Field & Co., 90 Wabash-av., corner Washington-st. Telephone Cent. 2549.

PERSONAL—THE BEST PIECE OF PERSONAL business you can do this week is to open a charge account with Loftis Bros. & Co., 103 State-st. You will be ready then to select your diamonds, watches, and jewelry for Christmas. No money required—if your intentions are good your credit is good. Open evenings.

PERSONAL—"GOOD SENSE" BEAUTIFYING, according to Mme. Qui Vive's "Good Sense" ideas. Facial treatments, scalp treatments, egg shampoos. Creme Marquise 35 cents; complexion brushes, 75 cents. MRS. M. E. FRANCIS, 36 Washington-st., city.

PERSONAL—MANICURING,
FACIAL AND SCALP TREATMENT.
LADIES! GENTLEMEN!
MME. BARTONE,
Suite 522, 263-269 Dearborn.

PERSONAL—VITALITY RESTORED WITHOUT medicine—If you have tried drugs, you know they fail. Electricity, SWEDISH MOVEMENT, magnetism, and osteopathy scientifically applied by expert operators. 1006 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts, birthmarks; 12 years' experience; 7 years in present office; indorsed by prominent physicians. MME. STIVER, M. E., 1417 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—SKIN DISEASES CURED OR money refunded; eczema or any skin disease cured to stay cured. Send for booklet. The F. F. F. Remedy Co., 719, 167 Dearborn-st. Chicago.

PERSONAL—FINE FUR AND SEAL GARments to order, remodeled; ready-made garments to select from; low expenses guarantees low prices. L. Schosberg, 597 E. 43d-st. Tel. Drexel 2173.

PERSONAL—EXPORT TO SPANISH-SPEAKing countries. Information and translation of letters of inquiry free of charge. Export advertising. J. G. FUNCH, Room 95 Hartford Bldg.

PERSONAL—BUY WHEAT AND CORN ON present condition; present prices look cheap; send for our book, "Successful Speculation," free. J. K. COMSTOCK, 23 Traders' Building, Chicago.

PERSONAL—DUPLEX INHALER—THE BEST; it cures; see them at Buck & Rayner's, corner La Salle and Madison, and People's Drug Store, corner Clark and Monroe.

PERSONAL — MILLINERY — FUR SETS, French novelty jewelry; Chicago agency for the genuine world-famed "Connelly" Turbans. MAISON NOUVELLE, 310 Wabash-av., Auditorium Bl.

PERSONAL—RELIABLE FURS, SEAL GARments to order; repairing and remodeling a specialty, at lowest prices. HENRY KESSLER, 88 E. Washington-st., Room 43.

PERSONAL—LAURA CONOLLY, 1300 AUDITOrium Tower, will instruct ladies in facial and scalp treatment, assisted by reputable physician.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, CHIROPODY, AND electric treatments. 95 Washington-st., Room 60.

PERSONAL—ALL CHRONIC DISEASES CURED—Tumors dissolved, nervous vitality restored. DR. DELLANSO, 1214 Masonic Temple, 10 to 4.

PERSONAL — THE ONLY HORSERADISH Jack's new quarters, finest in city; cheese, butter, eggs, pickles, etc., at Elgin Market, 65 Randolph.

PERSONAL — N. HYMAN & CO., MANUFACturers of all kinds of fur garments to order; remodeling and repairing. 158-164 State-st.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, and warts permanently removed by electrolysis facial treatments. C. RAY, Room 409, 70 State-st.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES AND BEDBUGS exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Frederick Peres & Co., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — WRINKLES, MOLES, AND traces of old age removed permanently; acne cured. TOMPKINS, M. D., 1308 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—WHY WEAR GLOSSY CLOTHES? Our new process entirely removes shine or no charge. The People's Tailors, 144 La Salle-st.

PERSONAL—BRING IN YOUR FURS BEFORE the rush to be remodeled and repaired. Reliable furrier. Henry Kessler, R. 43, 88 E. Washington.

PERSONAL—YOUR FEET MADE COMFORTable; expert chiropodist. MRS. ROSS, 1006 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—FACIAL, SCALP TREATMENT; also manicuring. 56 5th-av., Suite 313-314.

PERSONAL—WICKS, PRIVATE DETECTIVE; civil, criminal investigations. 1800 Wabash.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

CHICAGO, NOV. 9, 1901—PUBLIC NOTICE IS hereby given that the firm of Sallo & Fischer, composed of Sam Sallo and Louis K. Fischer, doing business as manufacturers of ladies' waists, at 194-198 5th-av., Chicago, Illinois, has been on this day dissolved.

The assets have been taken over and all of the firm liabilities assumed by said Sallo, who will continue in business under the name of S. Sallo & Co., at the same place. [Signed]
SAM SALLO, LOUIS K. FISCHER.

AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE—OVERLAND 5 H.-P. GASOLINE road wagon, run 6 months, $300. Also engines and all supplies for building automobiles. T. J. DASEY CO., 160 Washington-st.

BOATS AND YACHTS.

STEAMBOAT WANTED FOR WESTERN RIVer, about 200 tons; state lowest price. Address P 362, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT, YOUNG MAN, experienced, capable; references; state salary expected. Address R 54, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED GENERAL MERCHANDISE clerk. C. O'NEIL, 115 Monroe-st., Room 304.

YOUNG MAN—ABOUT 23, FOR TEMPORARY employment in accounting department; must be A1 penman, quick and accurate, and able to grasp instructions readily; wages $10 weekly. Do not apply unless experienced; bring Chicago references at interview, ready to go to work if satisfactory. Address P K 563, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—FOR RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS. Interstate Corres. Inst., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—EXPERIENCED; located here on other magazine work, to handle Chicago on high-grade financial monthly; state age, experience, qualifications, or do not answer; only a first-class man wanted; 40 per cent commission. Address C 5557, Tribune office.

AN IMMEDIATE INCOME ASSURED TO MEN WHO CAN SELL LIFE INSURANCE.
ILLINOIS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
134 MONROE-ST.

CIGAR SALESMAN—WITH AN ESTABLISHED trade with large dealers who buy direct from factories. Address, with full particulars, H. C. FISHER, Fisher Building, Chicago.

CIGAR SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED; ONE with trade preferred. R. 11, 121 E. Lake-st.

GLUE SALESMAN—ADDRESS R 451, TRIBUNE office.

MAN—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN TO SELL GOODS in city; goods well known; liberal commission. Address P 219, Tribune office.

MAN—OF GOOD APPEARANCE, FOR CANvassing; commission. Call 511, 356, Dearborn-st.

MEN—WHO ARE NOW ENGAGED IN REPREsenting wholesale tailoring firms and who have been successful in the line; the very largest wholesale tailoring concern in the United States will give such men an opportunity to make more money than they are making at the present time; the very best sample equipment, such as woolens on consignment, swatches, etc., will be furnished; branch stores will be opened without requiring investment of the salesmen; salaries guaranteed to good parties; good salesmen will find this their opportunity. Address T. W. NICOLL, Lock Box 529, Chicago, Ill.

MEN—25, ACQUAINTED WITH GROCERS, ON salary or side line; entirely new plan of brokerage business; all popular brands; cut prices; no samples; our men do 10 times as much as regular salesmen.
SCHUB, Fort Dearborn Bldg., Chicago.

SALESMAN — PROMINENT HOUSE HAS splendid opening for reliable man familiar with the grocery and general merchandise business to travel in Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa; good salary to satisfactory man; state full experience, reference, and age. K 134, Tribune.

SALESMAN — EXPERIENCED SPECIALTY salesman for staple line with prominent house; one acquainted with wholesale and retail grocers; Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas preferred; state full experience, references, age. K 297, Tribune.

SALESMAN—OUR COAL SAVING APPLIANCE cuts coal bills down one-quarter; attractive proposition to right man to call on selected list of house-owners at business address. Western Aeolipyle Company, 59 Lake-st.

SALESMAN—PAT. SAFETY INK WELL, self-righting, non-evaporating, dustproof, nonspillable; sells on sight. S. SAVAGE, 281 La Salle-av.

SALESMAN—FOR ROAD AND DISTRIBUTION of circulars; acquainted with drug trade; commission basis; permanent. O 371, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—LIVE MAN FOR OUTSIDE POSItion; permanent employment. N. W. BACON, Palmer House, between 10 and 12 a. m.

SALESMAN—TO SELL SAFES ON GOOD profit. 17 N. State-st.

SALESMEN — THE MOST COSTLY, BEAUTIful, and dainty premium ever given with Collier's Weekly, "The Passing Show," a magnificent collection of wash drawings, by A. B. Wenzel; handsomely encased in portfolio form; salesmen wanted all through Illinois and Wisconsin; $50 to $100 weekly, easily earned. I. P. ROBINSON, 524 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SALESMEN—JOBBERS, FOR NEW 5C IMITAtion meerschaum pipes incased in vulcanized fiber; unbreakable; unlimited sales; 3 dozens sample box, $1; we pay express; also advertising pipes.
Clinton Specialty Co.,
Clinton, Ia.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED TOILET SOAP, who have a well-established trade; other salesmen without trade need not apply; if you can guarantee a reasonable amount of sales we will pay you a liberal salary and expenses. The Eureka Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN—FOR ILLINOIS BALANCE THIS year and 1902; high-grade specialty line; well adapted for nearly all classes of city and country stores; permanent position for successful man; none other need apply. JESS. H. SMITH, 37 Congress-st., W., Detroit, Mich.

SALESMEN—OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [DAVIS], 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR GOODS TO GENeral stores, clothiers, druggists, and grocers; fine side lines; big profits; catalogue free. Model Mfg. Co., Box G, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—FOR BEST BUTCHERS' SCALE made; commission; don't apply unless can stand expenses one month; bond or acceptable reference. FELIX & MARSTON.

SALESMEN—THREE, OF ABILITY, FOR CITY; must be gentlemen and refined; references required. H. B. GAMBLE, Room 23, Howland Bldg.

SALESMEN—CIGAR AND GENTS' FURNISHings, to take side line. Address P 566, Tribune.

SOLICITOR — FIRST-CLASS COMMERCIAL agency solicitor to handle high-grade work with wholesale houses; state age, experience; only capable man wanted. Address O 556, Tribune.

SOLICITOR—FOR PRINTING; ONLY ONE WITH experience and trade; state salary and reference. Address M W 583, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—FOR INSTALLMENT FURNIture house; South Side. L 449, Tribune office.

UPRIGHT SALESMAN—THAT STANDS WELL in his community, in each city and town. Address K 284, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOYS—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, 14 TO 16 YRS. of age, to run errands in our offices and merchandise departments; must be neat and come well recommended; fair salary to start and quick promotion. Apply at once. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Fulton and Jefferson-sts.

Trades.

BARBER—$14. CALL UPON KRAMPE, ROOM 30, 199 So. Clark-st.

BREWERY CARPENTER—$65; REFERENCE required. 34th and Center-av.

CABINET MAKER—AND WOOD CARVER—Good wages; steady employment.
ADAM SCHAAF, 398-400 W. Monroe-st.

COATMAKERS—APPLY 7TH FLOOR, M. BORN & CO., 337 Franklin-st.

ELECTRIC DRAFTSMEN AND TRACERS—Must understand light wiring thoroughly. Address R 56, Tribune office.

HELPERS—100, STRUCTURAL IRON AND tank men. Rialto Elevator, 104th-st. and Calumet River.

MILLWRIGHT—
Apply 292 N. Branch-st.

MODEL MAKERS — OF ELECTRIC APPLIances; state wages. Address R 55, Tribune office.

MOLDERS—FIVE. LAKE SHORE ENGINE Works, Marquette, Mich.; good wages; steady work; no trouble.

PIANO POLISHERS—HIGHEST WAGES; steady employment. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 W. Madison-st., cor. Union-st.

PIANO ACTION FINISHER AND TONE REGUlator—Good wages; steady employment. 398-400 W. Monroe-st.

PIANO POLISHER—GOOD WAGES; STEADY employment. 147-149 W. Madison-st., cor. Union.
ADAM SCHAAF.

TOOLMAKERS — EXPERIENCED. APPLY BEtween the hours of 9 and 3 o'clock at 50 State-st. Call Wednesday.

Agents Wanted.

WE CAN PROVE THAT OUR GENERAL agents make $25 per day; no experience needed; our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest; if you are making less than $300 per month write to us; we forfeit $50 to any person proving we do not send free samples at once on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. BRAHAM CO., R 823, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED — AGENTS AND CANVASSERS [either sex] everywhere; beautiful leather card case, large monogram in gold. Handwork; 10c for sample; money back if not O. K. Start while it is new. Agents in field coining money. Home Circle Magazine, 21 Quincy-st. Write today.

AGENTS—EITHER SALARY OR COMMISSION; absolutely the greatest agent seller ever produced; every writer positively a prospective purchaser; 500% profit easily earned; address quick. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

MAN—LOCATED OUTSIDE LARGE CITIES TO look after local agents, attend to collections, orders, and deliveries. Salary to right party $1,200 to $1,500; references. Address American Manufacturing Co., New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—GOOD MEN TO SELL THE KERN gas burner, the best article on the market; sells at sight and easy to adjust; get your money every day. Kern Incandescent Gaslight Co., 76 E. Jackson-blvd.

AGENTS—$1,200 YEARLY; METAL BREAD boards, easily sold, exclusive territory; 100 per cent profit; sample free. G. L. Forshee Co., Cincinnati, O.

FREE OUTFIT MAILED AT ONCE TO WORKing agents. Lowest prices, Christmas books; credit given, commission half off. FERGUSON, 382 Fifth-st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—IN WATER WORKS towns, for the "MODERN" filter; new design; sells rapidly; true merit. Address Modern Filter Co., 243, B 3, Franklin-st., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—OUR RECIPES, SECRET PROCESSES, private formulas, etc.; teach how to start paying business at home; samples and instructions FREE. KINKAID & CO., headquarters, Cleveland, O.

CAPABLE MEN EARN BIG MONEY SELLING New York Life matchless 20th century policies and 4% ins. bonds. A. GOLDMAN, general agt., 304, 100 Washington-st., 1 to 2; call in person.

INDUSTRIAL, FIRE, AND INVESTMENT CONtract agents; salary; life position; no lapses. Call 2 to 5 p. m., 310 Rialto.

WANTED—CONTROL OF SALE FOR HIGHpriced specialty for Southern States. GEORGE CARLETON, Sales Agent, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS; good proposition; commission or salary. Call after 9 a. m. Room 704, 308 Dearborn-st.

WE PAY $20 A WEEK AND EXPENSES TO MEN with rigs to introduce our poultry compound; send stamp. Javelle Mfg. Co., Dept. 140, Parsons, Kas.

READ BRAHAM'S STRAIGHTFORWARD OFfer in Agents' column and write to them.

Employment Agencies.

MEN LOOKING FOR WORK CALL STROUP'S bureau, 199 and 201 S. Clark-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Employment Agencies.

CENTRALIZATION
is the secret of our success. We know you—we know almost every good business house in Chicago—over 600 of them depend on us to fill any vacancy in their offices. File an application with us and you reach them all.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
1007, 160 Washington-st., 'phone 2573 Main.

MEN SEEKING PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT call on us; position procured for bookkeepers, $18; COLLECTORS, $15; shipping, receiving, RAILROAD, stock clerks, $12 to $20; GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANTS, $12; cashiers, TIMEKEEPERS, $15; grocery, shoe, hardware, gents' furnishing, dry goods, entry, bill clerks, $10, $12, $18; salesmen, city, $15; road, $75; WATCHMAN, $15; JANITOR flats, office buildings, $75; ELEVATOR RUNNER, $12; engineer, machinists, $18; helpers, $12; delivery drivers, $12; useful men, wholesale houses, freight depots, $12; others.
GUARANTEE AGENCY, 195 La Salle-st., R. 14.

MEN—LOOKING FOR WORK CALL—POSItions secured for watchmen, janitors, truckers, checkers, callers, packers, wholesale and warehouse men, $10 up; engineers, firemen, oilers, elevator men, $12 up; bookkeepers, stenographers, telegraphers, collectors, cashiers, billing, entry, shipping clerks, and office assistants, $9 up; farm managers, caretakers, men for street car lines, railroad wipers, oilers, engineers, firemen; distributing samples and circulars, tacking signs; other work. RELIANCE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 209-211 State-st., Room 55.

WE FURNISH POSITIONS FOR
Bookkeepers, stenographers,
and all clerical help.
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 324 Dearborn-st. 92 La Salle-st.

A LARGE NUMBER OF HOUSES IN CHICAGO employ their office people through us; we have several good situations open now for bookkeepers, stenographers, bill clerks, etc.; no money accepted until position is secured.
THE LOGAN CO., 401, 40 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

GOOD MEN EMPLOYED CAN INCREASE INcome. Address TREASURER, Chicago Kern Oil Co., 1307, 100 Washington-st.

HAIRDRESSER AND WIGMAKER. F. J. BOLLIN, 1203 Stewart Bldg.

HOUSE CANVASSERS—FOR AMERICA, CANada, and Mexico; mileage fur. Traynor Music Co.

MAN—GOOD BUSINESS-MAN TO TRAVEL; meet merchants. Address L 252, Tribune office.

MAN—UNDERSTANDING SELLING COUNTY rights for patents. Address N 206, Tribune.

MEN—100, AT ONCE, TO LEARN BARBER trade; have arranged to place graduates in Soldiers' Homes, $50 monthly and expenses; have many other positions in country or city shops; join now; two months completes. Call or write.
Moler Barber College, 435 Wabash-av.

MEN—GOOD PROPOSITION. CALL MONDAY from 9 to 12. DODD, MEAD & CO., 378 Wabash-av.

MOTORMEN—WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE here or elsewhere. Address, stating hour and place you can be seen Tuesday or Wednesday this week, P 450, Tribune office.

PERHAPS A PREJUDICE KEEPS YOU FROM calling on us. Perhaps you think we would not have a position waiting of your caliber. Why not call and see? Our work is a decided departure. See ad. under "Employment Agencies."
EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

STATE MANAGER — FOR SALE OF FAMILY medical work. Address L 506, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—ANY DISTANCE, COPY LETters, home evenings and return to us; we pay $8 per thousand; send addressed envelope; particulars and copy. F. M. C., Dept. 5, Box 1411, Philadelphia.

$2 A DAY EARNED AT HOME WRITING; SEND stamp. Art College, La Porte, Ind.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

LADY CASHIER — ONE EXPERIENCED IN merchandise business. 115 Monroe, Room 304.

Domestics.

COOK—GOOD WHITE GIRL; GO HOME NIGHTS. Good wages. Flat 2, Woodstock, 28th and Wabash.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 3022 Union-av., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—ELDERY LADY FOR LIGHT housework. 190 Honore-st., first flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 7 Loomis-st., top flat.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—RESPECTABLE, FOR MAN and wife; help with baby; no washing; good wages. Call after 2. 341 Van Buren-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

DRESSMAKERS—WOMEN DOING FAMILY sewing can make money and friends by representing us where they are working. Call or write. 510, 21 Quincy-st.

OPERATORS AND CORDERS — ON SILK waists. Also finishers. WHITE, 298 Wabash-av.

WAIST MAKERS—FIRST-CLASS; ALSO HELPers. 731 Fullerton-av., Flat 21.

WAIST AND SKIRT HANDS—FIRST-CLASS; also apprentice. 5331 Lake-av., D.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS — EVERYWHERE; GUARANTEED monthly compensation weekly introducing meritorious preparations; business permanent; experience unnecessary; particulars with 500 moneymaking secrets, one dime; investigation solicited. A. Wayvell-Chappell Co., 53 River-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE NATIONAL WEEKLY Investment Coupons in every city, town, and village in Illinois and Wisconsin; life insurance pays the dead man's estate; we pay the living man. Call or address 26 Rialto Building, Chicago.

LADY AGENTS—TO SELL CALIFORNIA REMedy; established 12 years; no capital required; we start you. Manager at Merchants' Hotel, n. w. cor. Clark and Lake-sts., Room 15.

AGENTS—$5 DAY; EVERY TOWN; 100 CARDS, aluminium case, 25c. M. HESS, 195 Washington.

Employment Agencies.

IF YOU MUST WORK
at least you want to be treated like a lady. We have the patronage of the best houses, and a reputation for being especially successful with ladies.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
1007, 160 Washington-st. Phone 2573 Main.

A LARGE NUMBER OF HOUSES IN CHICAGO employ their office people through us. We have several good positions open now for stenographers, bookkeepers, general office clerks, etc. No money accepted until position is secured.
THE LOGAN CO., 401, 40 Dearborn-st.

WE FURNISH POSITIONS FOR
Bookkeepers, stenographers,
and all clerical help.
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
134 Monroe-st. 324 Dearborn-st. 92 La Salle-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER—FAmiliar with electric business. R 57, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

GIRL—HANDSOME, TO POSE FOR PHOTOGrapher; state age, weight, height, experience, if any, and describe general appearance. Address G A 22, Tribune office.

HAIRDRESSER—ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS hair work; also errand girl. H. BOLLIN, 1203 Stewart Building.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—WELL ACquainted with business-men and capitalists; must have ability to present a proposition of merit that will stand the closest investigation; rare opportunity for bright, energetic parties to make big money.
PHIL Q. BOND,
503, 167 Dearborn-st.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING, MANIcuring, or chiropody; complete course given in 4 weeks; positions guaranteed; splendid opportunity just now. Call or write. Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

LADIES — IN CHICAGO AND IN EACH CITY or town to demonstrate Dentrozone, the new microbe dentifrice, at homes, offices, and stores. For agents' terms address K N 425, Tribune office.

LADY DEMONSTRATOR — FANCY FRUITS IN Pure Food Show, city; none but expert and experienced applicants need apply. Room 633 "The Brevoort," 8:30 to 9:30 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m., Monday, Nov. 18.

LADY—OF GOOD APPEARANCE TO TAKE OUT a crew of ladies to sell facial preparations.
JOHN POST, 304 Venetian Bldg.

LADY DEMONSTRATORS—IN EVERY TOWN and city to demonstrate our antiseptic band; salary. Address P 579, Tribune office.

WOMAN—UP TO DATE BUSINESS WOMAN, over 25 years of age, with experience in home to home demonstrating. Address L 402, Tribune.

WOMEN AND GIRLS—TO MAKE SAMPLES OF needle work for us at home; good pay; steady work; experience unnecessary. 47, 155 E. Washington-st.

YOUNG LADIES—ANY DISTANCE, COPY LETters, home evenings, and return to us; we pay $8 per thousand; send addressed envelope, particulars and copy. F. M. C., Dept. 5, Box 1411, Philadelphia.

YOUNG LADIES—ANY DISTANCE, COPY LETters, home evenings and return to us. We pay $8 per thousand. Send addressed envelope, particulars, and copy. F. M. C., Dept. 5, Box 1411, Philadelphia.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

LEARN DESIGNING, DRESS CUTTING, LAdies' tailoring, and millinery; $5 starts you; position when competent; perfect-fitting pattern, 50c. Paris styles just in. McDowell School, 78 State-st.

BY A NEW METHOD WE WILL TEACH ANY one to cut all styles of skirts and competent to take any position in four lessons. 157 State-st., top floor. Agents wanted.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 209 STATE-st., teaches scientific garment cutting, ladies' tailoring by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

MADAM HUNT'S MILLINERY SCHOOL—FOR 3 years teacher McDowell Millinery School, 78 State-st., R. 42. Order work solicited.

TALKING MACHINES.

$9 TAKES GRAPHOPHONE AND 2 DOZEN records. Room 25, 84 E. Washington-st.

TALKING MACHINES, EASY PAYMENTS, AT cash prices. Eckland Phonog. Co., 119 Dearborn.

EVERYTHING IN TALKING MACHINES—Wholesale and retail. JAS. I. LYONS, 73 5th-av.

PICTURES, FRAMES, ETC.

PICTURE FRAMES, REGILDING. F. A. BRYden & Co., 331 Wabash, nr. Congress. Tel. H. 1957.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NOW IS THE TIME
to select your
HOLIDAY PIANO or ORGAN.

We beg to call your attention to the advisability of selecting your holiday piano or organ NOW.

KIMBALL PIANOS and ORGANS, in new designs, containing all our latest improvements, are arriving daily from our factories.

In addition to the Kimball we carry a complete line of HALLET & DAVIS pianos in every variety of fancy woods, in both plain effects and handsome carvings. Also other standard Eastern-made pianos.

IF YOU COME NOW you can take the time necessary to select just what suits you, unhampered by the large number of purchasers that crowd our warerooms just before Christmas.

ANOTHER ADVANTAGE to the early purchaser is the opportunity offered of securing a good second-hand piano at about half its real value.

AT THIS SEASON we have an unusually large stock of instruments that have been taken in exchange for the NEW SCALE KIMBALL. Also shop-worn pianos and new pianos of last year's style that will be dropped from our 1902 catalogue.

JUST TO GIVE YOU AN IDEA of this special list of bargains we quote a few:

Newton	$ 95	Knabe	$165
Adam Schaaf	100	Hazelton	175
Steger & Sauber	125	Weber	175
Lindell	145	Shoninger	180
Estey	150	Chickering	190
Haleet & Davis	150	Kimball	195
Steinway	150	Kimball	200
Hallet & Davis	150	Kimball	210

If you purchase one of these you will have the privilege of returning it at any time within two years, and the full amount paid will be allowed you on any new Kimball piano in our stock of higher price.

ALL INSTRUMENTS ARE GUARANTEED and prices marked in plain figures.

USED REED ORGANS, $15 to $25.
NEW REED ORGANS, $35 and up.

INSTRUMENTS PURCHASED NOW will be held and delivered any day or hour you desire during the holidays.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. [established 1857].
S. W. Cor. Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

SPECIAL PIANO VALUES—
LYON & HEALY OFFER UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS IN BOTH NEW AND SECOND-HAND INSTRUMENTS.

At Lyon & Healy's the great Holiday Stock is now complete. The new styles, even in the inexpensive grades, are very much more beautiful than any uprights hitherto placed on the market. Examine the bargains they offer in the new pianos at $135 and $145. Note also the slightly used Steinway and Knabe uprights.

Then in used pianos you will find at Lyon & Healy's values not approached elsewhere. Note these few:

Weser Bros. upright, $90; Schaaf upright, $125; House upright, $140; Washburn upright, $155; Harrington upright, $125; Harvard upright, $130; Lyon & Healy upright, $120; Kranich & Bach upright, $145; Mendelssohn upright, $160; Kurtzman upright, latest design, $225; Fischer upright, mahogany case, nearly new, $265; Krakauer upright, good as new, $265; Hallet & Davis upright, $165; Vose & Sons upright, $190; Pease upright, $125; New England upright, $140; Haines Bros. upright, $150; Chase upright, $175; Decker Bros. upright, $150; Knabe upright, walnut case, in perfect condition, $290; Steinway upright, thoroughly renovated, $250; and many others.

The new mahogany upright, with harp, zither, and mandolin effects, at $175, is exceedingly popular.

Easiest installment terms will be granted. Handsome scarf and modern stool included.

Inexpensive pianos bought from us may be exchanged later toward the purchase of a Steinway or Knabe.

Pianos to rent, $3.50 per month and upward.
LYON & HEALY,
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

SACRIFICE SALE OF
PIANOS.

We have marked down all of the odd styles in NEW PIANOS of the well-known STANDARD MAKES, such as
SOHMER, EMERSON,
HAINES BROS. and POOLE.

This week will be a golden opportunity for the purchase of a strictly high-grade piano at a nominal price. We expect large shipments from the East of holiday pianos and must make room for them.

1 Walnut upright	$ 75	1 mahogany upright	$ 80
1 Lyon & Healy	80	1 Chickering	90
1 Hale, oak	110	1 Shoninger	115
1 Fischer	120	1 Decker Bros	130
1 Vose & Sons	140	1 Reed & Sons	150
1 Harrington	150	1 Crown, very fine	170
1 Stuyvesant	155	1 Emerson	160
1 Decker Bros., oak	175	1 Fischer, walnut	175
1 Chickering	175	1 Gramer, mahogany	190
1 Sohmer, walnut	225	1 Steinway	225
1 J. O. Twichell	225	1 Sohmer, mahogany, used three months	300
1 Knabe, mahogany, elaborate style, nearly new	300	1 Steinway mahogany, latest case design	450

We will give you a cash price on payments with an additional charge of only 6 PER CENT interest. Goods cheerfully shown to prospective buyers.
J. O. TWICHELL,
231 Wabash-av.

BENT'S BARGAINS— —BENT'S BARGAINS
BEST VALUES.
EASY TERMS.
USED UPRIGHTS.
Many makes, styles, and woods.
$100, $110, $115, $125, $150 up.
Easy terms.
NEW UPRIGHTS.
Several makes, styles, and woods.
$125, $140, $150, $160, $175, up.
Easy terms.
USED SQUARE PIANOS.
$10, $15, $20, $25, $50 up.
Easy terms.
USED "CROWN" UPRIGHTS.
$225, $240, $250, $260, $275 up.
Easy terms.
NEW "CROWN" UPRIGHTS.
$300, $325, $350, $375, $400 up.
Easy terms.
ANGELUS PIANO PLAYERS.
Used, $175, $180, $190, $200.
New, $250, $275, $300, $325.
Easy terms.
GEO. P. BENT, 209 WABASH-AVE.,
Manufacturer "Crown" pianos.

VOSE PIANOS— LUDWIG PIANOS.
And four other well-known makes.
Entire building filled with Pianos.
Every variety of case and design.
Prices $150 to $600.
Easy terms of payment.
New Pianos Rented.
VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
MANUFACTURERS. 246 WABASH-AV.

BAUER PIANOS—
BAUER PIANOS—
CHICAGO'S OLDEST AND BEST MAKE.
Incomparable for TONE, QUALITY, FINE CONSTRUCTION, and DURABILITY.
Moderate prices. Convenient terms.
BARGAINS IN USED UPRIGHT PIANOS:
Bradford, walnut finish, good as new, $140.
Hy. F. Miller rosewood, in good shape, $150.
Russell-Lane, mahogany, like new, $165.
Hallett & Davis, large size, elaborate design, in excellent condition, $185.
Also a number of used BAUERS, various styles and sizes, at from $185 up.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 250-252 Wabash-av.

CLEANING-UP PIANO BARGAINS—

Vose, Boston, elegant condition	$125.00
Haines Bros., New York	50.00
Emerson, Boston	75.00
Merkel & Merkemer, St. Louis	40.00
One new walnut veneered upright	125.00
Estey organ, good condition, 16 stops	35.00
J. Bauer & Co., organ	25.00
Orleon, reed organ, pipe tone	25.00

Discontinued styles of SCHULZ Pianos at factory cost.
M. SCHULZ COMPANY,
Temporary Quarters, 333 MILWAUKEE-AV.

STORY & CLARK PIANO CO.,
255 WABASH-AV.

25 used upright pianos	$50 and up
15 new Eastern pianos	$125 and up
50 Story & Clark pianos, new styles	H $400, B $500, K $550, D $700
25 square pianos	$20 and up
30 used organs	$15 and up
20 new organs	$40 and up

BALDWIN'S BARGAINS ARE THE BEST—

Cottage organ, good as new	$ 16
Parlor organ, very fine	37
Square piano [Bradbury]	18
Square piano, Story & Camp	43
Upright piano, Smith & Barnes	90
Upright piano, Mathushek, walnut	110
Upright piano, Hallet & Davis	160
Grand piano, Kimball, little used	290

All guaranteed. Easy terms.
D. H. BALDWIN & CO., 257 Wabash-av.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN THE CITY IN USED UPRIGHT PIANOS.

1 Steinway	$275	1 Krakauer	$145
1 Bradford	110	1 Hallet & Davis	250
1 Sterling	145	1 Adam Schaaf	110

And many other standard makes; our own guarantee with every piano we sell. Pianos to rent at $3 and $4 per month; rent allowed if purchased. Steger & Sons Piano Mfg. Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

150 PIANOS FOR SALE ON EASY PAYMENTS; Wegman, Haines & Co., Foster, Bryant, Holmes, and others; easy payments, $5, $6, and $7 per month; rent $3 and $4 month; second-hand pianos, $90 and up.
J. A. BRYANT, 144 and 146 Wabash-av.,
2d floor, near Madison.

SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT PIANOS, $75, $90, $100, $125, $150 each; all makes to select from.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS CANNOT BE EXCELLED for touch, singing quality, and great power of tone; highest excellence of workmanship; every piano warranted for ten years; low prices; terms to suit purchasers. ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS—BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

FOR SALE—$145 EACH; NEW UPRIGHT pianos; warranted for ten years; payments, $10 cash, $5 monthly. ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

FOR RENT—$3 AND $4 PER MONTH; 200 HIGH grade new upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased. ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

PIANOS TO RENT—
$2, $3, $4, $5 PER MONTH.
One year's rent allowed on purchase.
BUSH & GERTZ PIANO CO.,
207 Wabash-av.,
JOSEPH T. LEIMERT, Manager.

EVERETT UPRIGHT PIANO, WALNUT CASE, $125. ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GOOD SQUARE PIANOS, $25, $35, $45 TO $75 each. ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

CHASE BROS., HACKLEY, AND CARLISLE pianos in attractive styles. Don't fail to see our line of bargains in slightly used and second-hand pianos. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.,
259 Wabash-av.

STEINWAY CONCERT GRAND PIANO, $145.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

HALLETT & DAVIS GRAND PIANO, $145.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

DECKER & SON UPRIGHT PIANO, $135.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

MASON & HAMLIN UPRIGHT PIANO, $125.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

EMERSON CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT PIANO, $100. ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

J. & C. FISHER UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO, late style, $125. ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

WEBER UPRIGHT PIANO, $100.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT AT LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent to purchase of an "EVERETT" piano.
THE JOHN CHURCH CO.,
200 to 206 Wabash-av.

VOSE & SONS CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT piano, $115. ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

WILL SELL FOR $100, IRVING UPRIGHT piano, insurpassable tone, used only 5 months; good as new; the biggest bargain in Chicago. 658 N. Clark-st., opposite park.

FINE MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO; WILL sacrifice this week for $100; only used 5 months; biggest bargain in Chicago. Call any time. 658 N. Clark-st.

THOMPSON PIANOS, KRANICH & BACH pianos, Shoninger pianos, and Estey organs. Sold only by THOMPSON & CO., 269 Wabash-av.

CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 WABASH-AV.—Chickering and Gabler pianos. Send for second-hand list. Compare prices before buying.

HAZELTON PIANOS, BOARDMAN & GRAY, Lindeman & Sons, and McPhail pianos sold only by NELSON & CRANE, 268 Wabash-av.

KIMBALL UPRIGHT PIANO, WALNUT CASE, good condition; $90. 207 Wabash-av.

GENUINE NEW STEINWAY AND NEW Knabe pianos are sold only by Lyon & Healy.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NO OFFICE CHARGE. COMMISSION ONLY.

For sale—Limited amount of treasury stock in a copper and smelting company owned and controlled by leading business-men of Chicago. You can purchase $50 to $5,000 of stock and receive a dividend of 50 per cent annually; company positively guarantees 10 per cent annually. This is an absolutely safe investment; best commercial and bank references given.

For sale—Bakery, well established, centrally located; well equipped; extra good routes; horses and wagons; price at interview.

$1,000 buys retiring partner's half interest, well established detective agency; $150 monthly.

Reliable business-man with $10,000 can secure half interest in down-town tailoring Co.; salary $2,000 yearly; additional profits, $5,000 yearly.
HALL & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

IF YOU ARE EMPLOYED OR WELL ACquainted send us your address and we will make you a proposition which will allow you to secure stock in one of the best propositions in the United States. All we want is your influence. It will not cost you a cent. We ask you to investigate our plan, and if it is a good thing recommend it to your friends. We do the work; no soliciting, no trouble, no expense to you. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity. We will only make this liberal offer to one person in each locality and for a limited time.

State address, how long you have lived in present location, or how long you have been employed in position you are now holding. Address N K 130, Tribune office.

MAKE YOUR MONEY MAKE MONEY.
$44 invested (cash or monthly installments); $62 profit. Larger amounts at same ratio. No speculation; absolutely safe, legitimate investment. Over $200,000 cash on hand guaranteed for your protection. Address THE AMERICAN INVESTMENT CO., 607 ATWOOD BUILDING, CHICAGO.

ATTRACTIVE NEWSPAPER PROPERTIES—In all parts of United States requiring investments from $500 to $100,000, afford best opportunities for men of brains and energy. CONSULT MR. C. M. PALMER, Newspaper Broker, 253 Broadway, New York. Chicago office, 115 Dearborn.

WANTED—SOME TRUSTWORTHY, RELIABLE broker to place among moderate investors a part of the capital stock of an established mercantile business just incorporated and which has earned 200 per cent on investment. Address K 243, Tribune.

SAY, MAN—IF YOU ARE IN THE MARKET for a peanut machine call and see the best one ever made; simple and perfect; mail orders receive prompt attention. 401, 100 E. Lake-st.

MANUFACTURING PLANT, OVERRUN WITH orders, running day and night; established ten years; clearing $5,000 yearly; one-half interest $2,000. GRAHAM, 79 Dearborn-st.

FRANK & CO., 155 WASHINGTON-ST., R. 42, sell or procure partners, any business quickly, confidentially; no listing charge; quick results.

FINE SAMPLE ROOM, ELEGANTLY FURNISHed 15-room European hotel above; low rent; clearing $250 monthly. GOLSEN, Tacoma Bldg.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE—HALF INTEREST, $350; can draw $100 monthly; want young man with references. Address N K 129, Tribune.

CLEVELAND & CO., BUSINESS BROKERS, Room 804, 185 Dearborn-st., can sell your business for cash; no advance fees; commission only.

MANAGER — WITH CAPITAL, TO TAKE charge of branch psychic institution; no competition; big profits. Address Box 3708, Boston, Mass.

CHANCE TO MAKE $1,000—BEAUTIFUL LOT mail order or trading goods; cash or exchange; describe. Address M B 496, Tribune office.

MAIL ORDER AND MANFG.—SELL OR PARTner; costs 2 cts., sells 25 cts. L 465, Tribune.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP; good chance. 5505 Indiana-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

TO ENCOURAGE IMMEDIATE SALE WILL sell for $150, which is less than 7th of her original cost, a standard bred Wilkes mare, sire Ashland Wilkes, dam Marion. I have had her out to pasture during the summer, and since bringing her to the city, while being driven by my daughter, took fright at the elevated railroad, and I have decided to dispose of her; has no race record, but trotted when purchased 18 months ago in 16¾, 16, 15½. Sell subject to full guarantee, which will be given in writing, and allow any reasonable trial required. Call or address MICHAEL MURPHY, coachman, private stable, 665 Harrison-st.

WILL SELL—HANDSOME SPAN GELDINGS, brougham team or roadsters; standard bred, 7 and 8 years, 16 hands, sound, speedy, good actors; thoroughly city broken; perfect single or double; 2,200 lbs.; each horse exceptionally fine for runabout or trap; private owner. Address R 51, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$3,000 WILL BUY THE HORSES, wagons, fixtures, and machinery of a manufacturing butterine concern, at present running and doing a nice business; a chance for the right parties to make money. Address L 527, Tribune office.

HORSES WINTERED AT OUR FARM NEAR Hinsdale, Ill.; horses taken out at any time; best of care guaranteed. BAKER BROS., 103 Madison-st., Security Bldg.

$250 BUYS SOUND PAIR OF SEAL-BROWN, 16 hands high coach horses; used in city one year; cost $1,250; 6-7 years old. 268 33d-st.

HORSES WINTERED, GRAINED, STABLED, $1.50 week; called for, delivered free. RHODES, 296 Wabash-av. Tel. Har. 857.

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ANDREWS,
346 S. STATE-ST.
We have moved and must have goods. Will buy them at your own figures, so get out your evening and street gowns, furs, and old jewelry, and send for us.

H. STARR, 472 S. STATE-ST., PAYS THE HIGHest prices for ladies' and gents' castoff clothing, especially evening dresses, dinner gowns, sealskins, and opera coats. Orders by mail or telephone 2912 Calumet will receive prompt attention.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

MEYERHOFF, 626 W. CONGRESS-ST., PAYS highest price for gents' cast-off clothing.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

ROLL TOP DESK, $12.50; CHAIR, $2; PRESS, $2.50; safe, $20; flat desk, $5; office rail and partition; we buy or exchange. Phone Cen. [illegible] Chicago Safe and Mdse. Co., 49 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO MAHOGANY STANDS, REAL estate sectional atlas of Chicago, and Blickensderfer typewriter, No. 7. 1424 Unity Bldg.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF NATIONAL CASH registers and billiard and pool tables. H. TUCKHORN & CO., 171 E. Randolph-st.

CASH REGISTERS BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXchanged and highest cash price paid for old registers. Cash Register Exchange, 198 Madison-st.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.

DR. WOLFERTZ, SPECIALIST, 60 5TH-AV., expert truss fitter. Rupture and deformities positively cured with my latest appliances. Trusses $1 to $10. Elastic stockings, abd. sup. Sun. 9 to 12.

TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOLS.

DESIGNING, CUTTING, AND GRADING GENtlemen's and ladies' garments taught in all its branches. Chas. J. Stone Co., 194-196 La Salle-st.

SAFES.

BEST FIREPROOF SAFES AT LOWEST PRICES for cash or easy payments; all sizes.
SABATH SAFE COMPANY, 158 Fifth-av.

LARGE STOCK NEW AND 2D-HAND SAFES; lowest prices. Seltmann Safe Co., 17 N. State-st.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.

ORES ASSAYED—GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM bought and sold. Goldsmith Bros., 63 Washington.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

UARE PIANOS, $25, $35, $45 TO $75 ADAM SCHAAF, 9 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

BROS., HACKLEY, AND CARLISLE attractive styles. Don't fail to see our rgains in slightly used and second-hand CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO., 259 Wabash-av.

Y CONCERT GRAND PIANO, $145. ADAM SCHAAF, 9 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

& DAVIS GRAND PIANO, $145. ADAM SCHAAF, 9 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

& SON UPRIGHT PIANO, $135. ADAM SCHAAF, 9 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

HAMLIN UPRIGHT PIANO, $125. ADAM SCHAAF, 9 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

N CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT PIANO. ADAM SCHAAF, 9 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

FISHER UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO, $125. ADAM SCHAAF, 9 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

UPRIGHT PIANO, $100. ADAM SCHAAF, 9 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

PIANOS TO RENT AT LOWEST terms, with privilege of applying one to purchase of an "EVERETT" piano. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 to 206 Wabash-av.

SONS CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT $115. ADAM SCHAAF, 9 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

ELL FOR $100, IRVING UPRIGHT insurpassable tone, used only 5 months; new; the biggest bargain in Chicago. 653 -st., opposite park.

MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO; WILL this week for $100; only used 5 months; argain in Chicago. Call any time. 653 -st.

SON PIANOS, KRANICH & BACH Shoninger pianos, and Estey organs by THOMPSON & CO., 269 Wabash-av.

N F. SUMMY CO., 220 WABASH-AV.—ring and Gabler pianos. Send for second-. Compare prices before buying.

TON PIANOS, BOARDMAN & GRAY, man & Sons, and McPhail pianos sold only SON & CRANE, 268 Wabash-av.

LL UPRIGHT PIANO, WALNUT CASE condition; $90. 207 Wabash-av.

NE NEW STEINWAY AND NEW pianos are sold only by Lyon & Healy.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FICE CHARGE. COMMISSION ONLY.

ale—Limited amount of treasury stock in a and smelting company owned and controlled ing business-men of Chicago. You can $50 to $5,000 of stock and receive a divi-50 per cent annually; company positively 10 per cent annually. This is an abso-fe investment; best commercial and bank e given.

ale—Bakery, well established, centrally lo-well equipped; extra good routes; horses ons; price at interview.

buys retiring partner's half interest, well d detective agency; $150 monthly.

le business-man with $10,000 can secure erest in down-town tailoring Co.; salary early; additional profits, $5,000 yearly.

HALL & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

U ARE EMPLOYED OR WELL AC-ed send us your address and we will make proposition which will allow you to secure one of the best propositions in the United All we want is your influence. It will not u a cent. We ask you to investigate our d if it is a good thing recommend it to your We do the work; no soliciting, no no expense to you. You cannot afford to is opportunity. We will only make this offer to one person in each locality and for a time. address, how long you have lived in present , or how long you have been employed in you are now holding. Address N K 130, office.

YOUR MONEY MAKE MONEY; vested (cash or monthly installments); $62 Larger amounts at same ratio. No specu-absolutely safe, legitimate investment. 00,000 cash on hand guaranteed for your on. Address THE AMERICAN INVEST-CO., 607 ATWOOD BUILDING, CHICAGO.

ACTIVE NEWSPAPER PROPERTIES—parts of United States requiring invest-from $500 to $100,000, afford best opportuni-men of brains and energy. CONSULT ME. PALMER, Newspaper Broker, 253 Broad-New York. Chicago office, 115 Dearborn-st.

ED—SOME TRUSTWORTHY, RELIABLE r to place among moderate investors a part capital stock of an established mercantile s just incorporated and which has earned cent on investment. Address K 243, Tribune.

MAN—IF YOU ARE IN THE MARKET peanut machine call and see the best one ade; simple and perfect; mail orders receive attention. 401, 100 E. Lake-st.

FACTURING PLANT, OVERRUN WITH running day and night; established ten clearing $5,000 yearly; one-half interest GRAHAM, 79 Dearborn-st.

K & CO., 155 WASHINGTON-ST., R. 42, or procure partners, any business quickly, ntially; no listing charge; quick results.

SAMPLE ROOM, ELEGANTLY FURNISH-room European hotel above; low rent; clear-0 monthly. GOLSEN, Tacoma Bldg.

ESTATE OFFICE—HALF INTEREST, can draw $100 monthly; want young man eferences. Address N K 129, Tribune.

ELAND & CO., BUSINESS BROKERS, m 804, 185 Dearborn-st., can sell your business sh; no advance fees; commission only.

AGER — WITH CAPITAL TO TAKE e of branch psychic institution; no competi-big profits. Address Box 3708, Boston, Mass.

NCE TO MAKE $1,000—BEAUTIFUL LOT order or trading goods; cash or exchange; be. Address M B 4—, Tribune office.

ORDER AND MANFG.—SELL OR PART-costs 2 cts., sells 25 cts. L 465, Tribune.

SALE—FIRST-CLASS BARBER SHOP; chance. 5505 Indiana-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ENCOURAGE IMMEDIATE SALE WILL for $150, which is less than 7th of her original standard bred Wilkes mare, sire Ashland , dam Marion. I have had her out to pas-uring the summer, and since bringing her to ty, while being driven by my daughter, took at the elevated railroad, and I have decided pose of her; has no race record, but trotted purchased 18 months ago in 16¾, 16, 15½. ubject to full guarantee, which will be given ting, and allow any reasonable trial required. address MICHAEL MURPHY, coachman, stable, 665 Harrison-st.

SELL—HANDSOME SPAN GELDINGS, gham team or roadsters; standard bred, 6 years, 16 hands, sound, speedy, good actors; ghly city broken; perfect single or double; lbs.; each horse exceptionally fine for run or trap; private owner. Address R 51, ne office.

SALE—$3,000 WILL BUY THE HORSES, ons, fixtures, and machinery of a manufact-butterine concern, at present running and a nice business; a chance for the right par-make money. Address L 527, Tribune office.

ES WINTERED AT OUR FARM NEAR dale, Ill.; horses taken out at any time; of care guaranteed. BAKER BROS., 186 on-st., Security Bldg.

BUYS SOUND PAIR OF SEAL-BROWN, 16 ds high coach horses; used in city one year; 1,250; 6-7 years old. 268 33d-st.

ES WINTERED, GRAINED, STABLED, week; called for, delivered free. RHODES, abash-av. Tel. Har. 857.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

REWS. 346 S. STATE-ST. have moved and must have goods. Will buy at your own figures, so get out your evening street gowns, furs, and old jewelry, and send

TARR, 472 S. STATE-ST., PAYS THE HIGH-prices for ladies' and gents' castoff clothing. ally evening dresses, dinner gowns, seal-and opera coats. Orders by mail or tele-2912 Calumet will receive prompt attention.

474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST e for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST e for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

ERHOFF, 626 W. CONGRESS-ST., PAYS hest price for gents' cast-off clothing.

TORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

L TOP DESK, $12.50; CHAIR, $2; PRESS safe, $20; flat desk, $5; office rail and par-; we buy or exchange. Phone Cen. 2058. ago Safe and Mdse. Co., 49 Dearborn-st.

SALE—TWO MAHOGANY STANDS, REAL ate sectional atlas of Chicago, and Blickens-r typewriter, No. 7. 1424 Unity Bldg.

LERS IN ALL KINDS OF NATIONAL CASH isters and billiard and pool tables. H. TUCK-N & CO., 171 E. Randolph-st.

H REGISTERS BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EX-anged and highest cash price paid for old regis-Cash Register Exchange, 198 Madison-st.

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WOLFERTZ, SPECIALIST, 60 STATE-AV. pert truss fitter. Rupture and deformities positively cured with my latest appliances. Trusses 50c. 0. Elastic stockings, abd. sup. Sun. 9 to 12.

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SIGNING, CUTTING, AND GRADING GEN-lemen's and ladies' garments taught in all its ches. Chas. J. Stone Co., 194-196 La Salle-st.

SAFES.

FIREPROOF SAFES AT LOWEST PRICES cash or easy payments; all sizes. BARATH SAFE COMPANY, 138 Fifth-av.

GE STOCK NEW AND 2D-HAND SAFES; rt prices. Seltmann Safe Co., 17 N. State-st.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.

S ASSAYED—GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM, and sold. Goldsmith [illegible]

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FOR SALE—4 STORES, INSIDE THE LOOP, cheap; Stickney and Chicago acres; 10 years' ; 3 cors. on Wash. Park; no one can undersell . NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MODERN 9-ROOM [illegible] front residence. W. O. TEGTMEYER, 731 Clybourn-av.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL CARE AND ATTENTION given to disposing of Chicago real estate at auc-tion. E. GOODRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ELEGANT, MOD-ern, 14-room, steam heated residence, So. Park-av., near 33d-st.; 2-story brick barn; mortgage [illegible]. Address O 469, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — KENWOOD — 41ST., NEAR VIN-cennes—Elegant home; cost $18,000, for $9,000; [illegible] throughout; 10 rooms; any terms. G. FULLER, 84 Washington. Room 30.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BUSINESS AND RESI-dence lots, Armitage, 41st, and 42d-avs.; bar-gains; see them. DELAMATER, 88 Washington.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULE-vards or in Kenwood district, go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—CHOICE 3-FLAT BLDG. IN WOOD-lawn under foreclosure and must be sold. KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—311 DREXEL—12 FLATS, $14,000; rental, $1,500; cash, $1,000, bal. easy from rents.

FOR SALE—SEVEN LOTS ON 53D-PL., NEAR Halsted-st. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

FOR SALE—[illegible] INDIANA-AV., $3,750. L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3947 Cottage Grove-av.

[illegible] SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, CAN SELL 2 very handsome modern residences, La Salle-av., [illegible] below their real value; 9 and [illegible] for 2. JOHN WAIN, 84 Wash-ington-st.

FOR SALE—17 DELAWARE-PL.—JUST OFF [illegible] the modern residence at a sacri-fice. OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—50 LOTS, STOUGH'S 2D ADDITION to Hinsdale, Ill.; terms 10 years; price $15 ft.; no interest nor taxes first years; easy payment; only $5 per month. W. H. JONES, Banker, Arena, Wis.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON, BEAUTIFUL COR., well shaded, acre and half ground; exceptionally [illegible] location; write for particulars. GEO. H. CRAIN, 900 Chicago-av., Evanston.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME BOOKLET "BERWYN VIEWS" sent free to suburban home-seekers. Address W. J. ANDREWS, 184 La Salle, R. 528.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FINE DAIRY FARM, GOOD buildings, 3½ miles from Algonquin, Ill., and N. Y. condensing factory, 45 miles from Chicago; 240 acres; $65 per acre; will pay $1,000 per year rent till March 1, 1902, or possession March 1, 1902; other dairy farms in McHenry County for sale, from 40 to 200 acres. Address Lock Box 102, Woodstock, Ill.

FOR SALE—160-ACRE DAIRY FARM, 45 MILES from Chicago; 11 cows and tools included; $4,500. F. A. RENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—[illegible] ACRES RICH LAND, DA-kota, $[illegible]. WM. HOBART, Phoenix Bldg., Minneapolis.

FOR SALE—A 1,000 ACRE STOCK AND GRAIN farm 100 miles southwest of Chicago; first-class; to trade. HENDERSON, 15 Temple Court-bld.

FOR SALE—FRUIT AND CHICKEN FARMS, 5, 10, 20, and 40 acres. Write PRYOR, Montague, Mich. Good homes cheap.

FOR SALE—$325—160 ACRES RICH LAND IN [illegible]; worth $2,000. HOBART, Phoenix Bldg., Minneapolis.

FOR SALE—CHOICE MICHIGAN FRUIT FARM. Write SCHULZ & PIXLEY, 511 Ship-st., St. Joseph, Mich.

OIL LANDS.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—320 ACRES IN NEW-[illegible] field; a splendid opportunity. H. N. [illegible], Colton, Cal.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—REMEMBER WE BUY REAL ES-tate on the South Side. Send us particulars of your property, with price; we will report in 24 hours. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

WANTED—50-FT. LOT IN KENWOOD OR HYDE Park. Have 3-flat, stone front, steam heat, near 43d-st. I. C. station; incumbrance, $5,500, 5%, 4 years. TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—WE BUY NORTH AND SOUTH DA-kota wild land for cash. WM. H. BROWN & CO., 185 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TO SELL OR EXCHANGE YOUR property quick or buy a farm in any part of the country, see TAYLOR CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—WE BUY NORTH AND SOUTH DA-kota wild land for cash. WM. H. BROWN & CO., 185 La Salle-st., Chicago.

WANTED — BARGAINS IN CITY PROPERTY, vacant or improved; also farms to sell or ex-change. [illegible] & WESTMAN, 85 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—CASH PAID FOR WESTERN [illegible] deed price. HOBART, Phoenix Bldg., Minneapolis.

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TO EXCHANGE—2 WEST SIDE LOTS, $1,500, [illegible] Park vacant; pay difference cash. SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

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ON ACCOUNT OF UNUSUAL DEMAND FROM our investors we will until Dec. 1, 1901, consider applications for loans from $2,500 to $15,000 at 5%.

Money to loan on Chicago property at 5 and 5½ per cent without commission.

Special fund to loan in any amount with privi-lege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest.

Payments are not required, but are permitted. Every payment reduces the amount of principal and interest.

The borrower sees payment credited on his note and pays interest only on the balance.

ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHANDLER MORTGAGE COMPANY. [Not incorporated.]

FIRST MORTGAGES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

FIVE PER CENT.

Collateral trust bonds of the F. R. Chandler [illegible] Trust in denominations of $1,000. Lim-[illegible].

110 DEARBORN-ST.

5% 5% 5% 5% MONEY TO LOAN 5% 5% 5% 5% on vacant or improved city or suburban property.

BUILDING LOANS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.

Prepayment privileges. Prompt attention to ap-plications. It will pay you to call on us.

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MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. [illegible] PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

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ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHI-cago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

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WHY NOT BUILD A HOME ON THAT LOT OF yours? We put it up complete and furnish the money. 100 sets of plans; payable like rent. [illegible] & PADDOCK, Contractors, 115 Dearborn-st.

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ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY? IF SO YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $10 TO $1,000 ON THE FOL-LOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY, ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RE-CEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY. THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY; LOAN CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTIONS ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH; NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND TAKEN OUT IN AD-VANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.

MAIN OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 216 AND 217.

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You can borrow any amount you want on EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CAR-RIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL, ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of bor-rower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.

No charge taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.

You can deal with me quickly, privately, satis-factorily, and confidentially.

It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

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B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B

MONEY LOANED AT 1 PER CENT AND UP-wards on diamonds, watches, and jewelry.

Don't place your loans with unreliable loan of-fices; your valuables are safe with us; reference, First National Bank; highest prices paid for old gold and silver.

Unredeemed diamonds, watches, and jewelry at 40 per cent less than wholesale or retail jewelers' prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE. BAUMAN LOAN CO., 130 South Clark-st.

B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B

WE WILL LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES. PAR-TIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME AND INTEREST REDUCED.

L. F. HOPKINS & CO., 167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304. 555 LINCOLN-AV., UP-STAIRS. Room 307 New Era Building, corner Blue Island-av. and Harrison-st.

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WEST SIDE OFFICE— 567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, corner Ogden-av.

Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city. BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

1%—1%—1%—1%—1%—1%—1%—1%—1%—1%—1%

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AMERICAN LOAN CO. LOANS ON PIANOS, furniture, horses, fixtures, etc., without removal; 1 month to 1 year; lowest rates; no other charges; LOANS on salaries, diamonds, sealskins, etc.; you can deal with us quickly and confidentially. 140 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 75. Southwest corner of Dearborn and Madison-sts.

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WE LOAN YOU MONEY ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE, without any other indorser, at just half the rates of other concerns. OPEN EVERY EVENING. LOUIS WEBER & CO., Clark and Harrison-sts.

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SALARIED PEOPLE, RETAIL MERCHANTS, teamsters, boarding-house keepers, etc., fur-nished money without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, 1022 Masonic Temple.

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BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES RECOM-mend Elgin, Aurora and Southern Traction Co. 5 per cent gold bonds; if you have $1,000 or more you want to invest safely call on C. D. KNAPP JR. & CO., Bankers, 153 La Salle-st.

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WANTED—WILL BUY MODEL GOLD MINING stock at once; state lowest price; must be cheap. Address P D 253, Tribune office.

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TO THE WEST INDIES, THE SPANISH MAIN, AND MEXICO. From New York, Jan. 4 and Feb. 8, 1902.

TO THE MEDITERRANEAN AND THE ORIENT From New York Jan. 22, 1902.

To the MEDITERRANEAN, BLACK SEA, CRIMEA, AND CAUCASUS. From New York, March 12, 1902.

BY THE WELL KNOWN STEAMERS AUGUSTE VICTORIA and PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE. For pamphlets, itineraries, rates, etc., apply HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts.

MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS SERVICE. "HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE." "NORTH GERMAN LLOYD." NAPLES AND GENOA, VIA GIBRALTAR AND ALGIERS BY EXPRESS STEAMERS. Steamers Aller, Trave, Lahn, and Hohenzollern do not call at Algiers.

*F. Bismarck....Nov. 23|*Lahn ....Dec. 14
*Trave ....Nov. 30|*Hohenzollern .....Dec. 21
*Aller .....Dec. 7, 2 pm|*F. Bismarck ......Jan. 4
*Columbia ....Dec. 10|*Kaiserin, Jan. 11, 11 am

Sailings at 10 a. m.

FOR ALEXANDRIA (EGYPT), JAN. 4, 18, 30. Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bre-men, London, Southampton, Plymouth, Cherbourg. Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. Hamburg-American Line, N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts. North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., 92 Dearborn-st.

DOMINION LINE— Fastest Twin-Screw Passenger Service. BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL, VIA QUEENSTOWN. S. S. NEW ENGLAND, 11,600 tons, Dec. 4. PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL DIRECT SERVICE. S. S. VANCOUVER, from Portland, Nov. 16. SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT. NEW SERVICE TO MEDITERRANEAN. The New Gigantic Twin-Screw Steamer COMMONWEALTH, 13,000 tons, 600 ft. long, from BOSTON TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, and GENOA Nov. 27, 1901, and Jan. 4, 1902. TO ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT, VIA NAPLES Jan. 4 and Feb. 12, 1902. Apply at Company's Office, 69 Dearborn-st.

WHEN GOING TO THE MEDITERRANEAN DON'T FAIL TO VISIT ALGIERS.

One of its most beautiful winter resorts. Steamers of the MEDITERRANEAN EXPRESS SERVICE call and allow stop-over privileges. Following hotels specially recommended: Hotel Continental. Hotel Kirsch. Hotel St. George. Hotel Splendid. Hotel Regence. FOR INFORMATION APPLY THOS. COOK & SON, 234 So. Clark-st., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD— FAST EXPRESS SERVICE. PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, BREMEN.

Kaiser.....Nov. 19, 10 am|Kronprinz......Jan. 4, noon
Kronprinz..Dec. 3, 10 am|Kaiser.........Jan. 21, 10 am
Kaiser.....Dec. 17, 10 am|Kronprinz......Feb. 4, noon

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE. SOUTHAMPTON-LONDON [PARIS]-BREMEN.

K. Luise..Nov. 28, 11 am|Barbarossa..Dec. 26, 10 am
Bremen....Dec. 5, noon|K. Luise.....Jan. 2, 10 am

OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLAN-TIQUE. French Line—New York to Havre—Paris. In one week. Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m.

La Bretagne.....Nov. 21|La Gascogne......Dec. 5
La Champagne....Nov. 28|L'Aquitaine .....Dec. 12

Fast Express Steamers. Company special vesti-buled train Havre-Paris in four hours. First cabin rates, $80 and upwards. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

CUNARD LINE— ESTABLISHED 1840. The Twin-Screw Steamships CAMPANIA and LUCANIA, 620 feet long, 12,950 tons. UMBRIA, ETRURIA, 520 ft. long, 8,127 tons. IVERNIA and SAXONIA [new Twin-Screw], 600 feet long, 14,150 tons. Saturday sailings from New York and Boston. Cunard line record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes. F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

WHITE STAR LINE— NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Teutonic	Nov. 20	Dec. 18
Celtic [new twin-screw]	Nov. 23	Dec. 21
Germanic	Nov. 27	Dec. 25
Majestic	Dec. 4	
Cymric	Dec. 10	
Oceanic	Dec. 11	

S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent, Tel. Central 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

COOK'S NILE STEAMERS— Cairo to Luxor and First Cataract. Rameses the Great, Dec. 3|Rameses III......Dec. 17 Amasis..........Dec. 10|Rameses the Great, Dec. 24 and weekly thereafter, connecting with service for Second Cataract, Khartoum, etc. In addi-tion, an express steamer sails every Tuesday and Saturday. Dahabeahs and special steamers for families and private parties. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 South Clark-st.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE— New York-Rotterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer. Twin-screw S. S. 10,500 tons, Saturday, Nov. 23, 10 a. m. STATENDAM. Twin-screw S. S. 13,000 tons, Saturday, Nov. 30, 10 a. m. RYNDAM. Twin-screw S. S. 12,500 tons, Saturday, Dec. 7, 10 a. m. POTSDAM. HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago. 'Phone Main 4140.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS— VIA HONOLULU. Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: CHINA, Nov. 23; DORIC, Dec. 3; NIPPON MARU, Dec. 11. For passage and freight rates, reservations, passage, orders, and information, ap-ply to W. G. Neimyer, Agt., 193 Clark-st., Chicago.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA— BY FRENCH LINE NEW STEAMERS. Cabin $50 and up to Azores; to Italy $65 and up. Spartan Prince...Nov. 30|Tartar Prince.....Jan. 4 Trojan Prince.....Dec. 28|Spartan Prince....Jan. 30 C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y. Romano & Schiavone, G. W. Agts., 416 S. Clark-st.

ITALIAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. Navigazione Generale Italiana, to Naples-Genoa, Lombardia........Nov. 26|Vin Florio..........Dec. 9 Large cabins above deck. Dining-room on prome-nade deck. Excellent cuisine. Weekly sailings. HIRZEL, FELTMANN & CO., 11 Broadway, N. Y. J. B. LOWITZ, 185 S. Clark-st., Agent.

GAZE'S WINTER TOURS TO THE MEDITER-RANEAN, ITALY, EGYPT, and the ORIENT. Limited membership. Programs ready. Write to-day. HENRY GAZE & SONS, 220 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

BARRY LINE STEAMERS—TO MILWAUKEE AND RACINE DAILY, 8 p. m. Kenosha and Waukegan, daily except Sunday, at 9:30 a. m.; Grand Rapids, Grand Haven, and Muskegon tri-weekly, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 7:45 p. m. Docks foot of Michigan-st. 'Phone Central 1749.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE—HOLLAND AND Grand Rapids Division. St. Joseph and Benton Harbor. Steamers will continue until Dec. 15. Docks foot Wabash-av. Phone Central 2162.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS—$1 TO MILWAU-kee and Racine, 8 p. m. daily; $1 to Grand Haven and Muskegon, 7:45 p. m., Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. City ticket office, 109 Adams-st. Docks foot Michigan-av. Tel. Central 76.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.— Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Davenport Mail	† 9:15 am	† 7:30 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:15 am	† 2:00 pm
Peoria	† 9:15 am	† 2:00 pm
Wash'n, Oskaloosa, D. Moines	† 9:15 am	† 4:45 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	† 2:45 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:00 pm	† 2:00 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 3:15 pm	† 9:37 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	† 3:35 pm	*10:35 am
Cedar Rapids and Sioux Falls	4:15 pm	† 7:50 am
Joliet Exp.—Peru Accom.	† 5:10 pm	† 8:50 am
K. City, St. Joseph, Leaven'h, Atch., Colo., and Tex. Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:45 pm
Omaha Limited	* 6:30 pm	*10:35 am
Big Five to Colorado, Utah & California, via Omaha, Li-brary Buffet Car, Din'g Car	*10:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Minn.	‡10:00 pm	‡ 7:00 am
K. City, Atch., St. Joe & Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Colo.	‡11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Peoria and Davenport	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD— Ticket offices, 131 Adams-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. Tele-phone Central 555. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:20 am	† 9:15 pm
Southern Illinois & Thebes	† 8:20 am	† 9:15 pm
Mudlavia Spgs. & Brazil	† 8:20 am	† 1:45 pm
New Orleans Special	D* 1:30 pm	D* 4:10 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	D* 7:00 pm	D* 9:15 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:53 am
Arkansas and Texas	*11:34 pm	* 6:53 am

D—Dining car on these trains.

CHICAGO & ALTON—UNION PASSENGER STA-tion, Canal and Adams-sts. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. Office, 101 Adams-st. 'Phone Central 1767. Trains leave for Kansas City and West: *4:00 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *11:45 p. m. For St. Louis and South: †9:30 a. m., *11:45 a. m., *9:00 p. m., *11:45 p. m. For Peoria: †9:30 a. m., *4:00 p. m., *11:45 p. m. Trains arrive from Kansas City: *7:15 a. m., *8:10 a. m. From St. Louis: *7:15 a. m., *8:10 a. m., *4:20 p. m., †8:00 p. m. From Peoria: *7:15 a. m., *1:30 p. m., †8:00 p. m. Bloomington Accom-modation trains leave Chicago: *8:15 a. m., arrive Chicago, *10:10 a. m., 1:30 p. m., and 9:15 p. m.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.— Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dear-born. Ticket office, 109 Adams. 'Phone Cent. 2037.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Streator, Galesburg, Ft. Mad.	† 7:58 am	† 5:02 pm
Streator, Pekin, Monmouth	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator, Jol., Lockp't, Lemont		† 9:25 am
Lemont, Lockport, Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:00 am
The California Limited—San Fran., Los Angeles, S. Diego	*8:00 pm	2:15 pm
K. City, Cal. & Mex.	*10:00 pm	* 7:40 am
K. City, Oklahoma & Texas		* 9:00 pm

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. CO.—CITY OFFICE 230 S. Clark-st. Phone Har. 2357. Depot, 12th-st. and Park Row. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Osh-kosh, Eau Claire, Ashland	*2:45 am	[illegible]
Ironwood & Pacific Coast	* 6:15 pm	*10:50 am
Duluth and Superior	* 6:15 pm	* 9:55 am
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waukesha Local	† 4:00 pm	†10:00 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route, Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams. 'Phone 3568 Cent.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Du-buque, K. City, St. Jos., Des Moines, Marshallt'wn	* 8:45 am * 6:30 pm *11:00 pm	* 9:30 pm * 9:30 am * 7:00 am
Sycamore and Byron	* 3:10 pm	*10:35 am
St. Charles, Sycamore, and De Kalb	† 5:35 pm	† 7:45 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket offices, 212 Clark St. (Telephone Central 721), Quincy Av. and Wells St. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Overland Limited" for Sleep-ing Car Passengers only	* 8:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Des Moines, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland	*10:00 am *11:30 pm	* 7:[illegible] am * [illegible] pm
Denver, Omaha, Sioux City	*11:30 pm	* 1:[illegible] am
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Des Moines, Marshalltown, Cedar Rapids	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sioux City, Mason City, Fairmont, Parkersburg, Traer, Sanborn	* 7:00 pm	[illegible]
Northern Iowa and Dakotas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dixon, Clinton, Cedar Rapids	[illegible]	[illegible]
Black Hills and Deadwood	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duluth Limited	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Hudson, Stillwater	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winona, La Crosse, Sparta, Mankato	[illegible]	* 6:10 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Mankato and Western Minnesota	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah-Menasha, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am	[illegible]
Oshkosh, Appleton Junction	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay and Menominee	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Iron-wood and Rhinelander	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oshkosh, Green Bay, Menominee, Marquette and Lake Superior	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay, Florence, Crystal Falls	*10:10 pm	[illegible]

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:35 am, [illegible]. Rockford—Lv. *8:00 am, [illegible]. Beloit, Janesville, Madison—Lv. *8:00 am, [illegible]. Janesville, Madison—Lv. *4:30 pm, *10:[illegible] pm. Milwaukee—Lv. [illegible]. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sunday. ¶Ex. Mon. §Ex. Sat. a Dly Menominee and Rhinelander. b Dly Green Bay.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.— Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Mad-ison-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
G. Bay, Iron Mt., Marquette	† 2:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Janesville, Madison, Beloit	† 7:45 am	† 7:00 pm
Mineral Point Division	† 7:45 am	† [illegible] pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	* [illegible] am	* [illegible] pm
St. Paul—Mpls. Day Express	* [illegible] am	* [illegible] pm
Delavan, Wausau, Merrill	† [illegible]:00 am	† [illegible] pm
Madison & Prairie du Chien	† [illegible] am	† 4:00 pm
Delavan-Beloit	†11:30 am	† [illegible] pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† [illegible]:00 pm	† [illegible] pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† [illegible]:00 pm	† [illegible] pm
Delavan-Beloit	† [illegible]:00 pm	† [illegible] am
Green Bay, Portage	† [illegible]:00 pm	† [illegible] pm
Rockford	† [illegible]:00 pm	†10:[illegible] am
Janesville, Beloit, Madison	† [illegible]:00 pm	†10:[illegible] am
Mineral Point Division	† [illegible] pm	† [illegible] am
Madison, Prairie du Chien	† [illegible]:00 pm	† [illegible] am
Janesville, Beloit, Madison	* [illegible]:00 pm	* [illegible] pm
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	* 6:15 pm	* [illegible] am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Rockford, S. City, D. Moines, S. Falls	* 6:15 pm	* 8:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis—The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 8:30 am
St. Paul, Mpls. Fast Mail	* 9:55 pm	* 7:00 am
Green Bay, Iron Mountain, H'ghton, Calumet, Marq., The Copper Country Lim.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul-Minneapolis	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, Star Lake	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rapids, K. City, S'x City	†10:[illegible] pm	†10:[illegible]
N. Iowa, S. Minn., Dakota	†10:[illegible] pm	†10:[illegible]
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver	†10:[illegible] pm	†10:[illegible]

For Milwaukee—Depart, *3:00, *7:00, [illegible], †11:30 a. m.; *3:00, *5:00, *6:30, *8:30, *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Monday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3117 CEN-tral—Berths and tickets at 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† [illegible] pm
Mendota, Galesburg	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Galesb'g, Burl'g'n, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	* 9:05 am	* 6:30 pm
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	* 9:05 am	* 6:30 pm
Helena, Tacoma, Portland	* 9:05 am	* [illegible]
Illinois and Iowa Local	*11:30 am	* [illegible] am
Texas points and Mexico	*11:30 am	* [illegible] pm
Galesb'g, Quincy, Hannibal	*11:30 am	* [illegible] pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 4:00 pm	* 8:30 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	* 4:00 pm	* 2:30 pm
Rock Falls, Sterling, Rockf'd	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Yorkville, Ottawa, Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	* 5:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison & Leavenworth	* 6:10 pm	* 8:12 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:[illegible] am
Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona	* 6:30 pm	* 9:[illegible] am
Kansas City, St. Joseph	*10:30 pm	* 6:[illegible] am
Quincy and Hannibal	*10:30 pm	* 6:[illegible] am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡10:[illegible] pm	‡ 9:[illegible] pm
Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona	‡10:[illegible] pm	‡ 9:[illegible] pm
Denver, Utah, California	*11:00 pm	* 7:30 am
C. Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln	*11:00 pm	* 7:30 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*11:00 pm	* 6:30 pm
Keokuk and Fort Madison	*11:00 pm	* 6:55 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South [except fast mail] can be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Special	* 8:10 am	* 9:[illegible] pm
Hot Sp'gs, Ark., via Memphis	* 8:30 am	* 9:[illegible] pm
Memphis and New Orleans Limited—Hot Sp'gs, Ark., via Memphis, Nashville	* 6:10 pm	*10:30 am
Monticello, Ill., and Decatur	* 6:10 pm	* 1:10 pm
St. Louis and Springfield Diamond Special	*10:15 pm	* 7:30 am
St. Louis and Springfield Daylight Special, Decatur	*11:00 am	* 7:30 pm
Cairo, Decatur, St. L. Local	† 8:35 am	† 7:00 pm
Fast Mail—New Orleans	* 2:50 am	[illegible]
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 8:[illegible] am	† 9:[illegible] pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 4:30 pm	† [illegible]:10 pm
Champaign & Gilman local	[illegible]	† [illegible]:10 pm
Evansville Express	* [illegible] am	† [illegible] pm
Evansville, Cairo, and South	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Kankakee and Rantoul	† 4:30 pm	*10:00 am
Omaha, San Francisco	* 6:25 pm	* 9:30 am
Dubuque, S'x City, S'x Falls	* 6:25 pm	* 9:30 am
Dubuque and Sioux City Ex.	* 8:30 am	* 7:00 am
Omaha & S. City Fast Mail	* 2:30 am	* 6:30 pm
Rockford Passenger	* 2:30 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford and Dubuque	† 5:45 pm	†12:55 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD — DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-st. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 15 Congress-st. Telephone—City office [except Sunday] Cen. 3866. Depot H. 734.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited	*11:03 am	* [illegible] pm
Peoria & Springfield Exp.	† 2:30 pm	† 2:45 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:17 pm	* 7:30 am
St. Louis & Peoria Express	*11:30 pm	* 8:00 am
Peoria & Texas Limited	*11:03 am	* 4:00 pm
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:03 am	* 4:10 pm
Forrest Accommodation	* 4:35 pm	* 9:47 am
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*11:00 am	* 2:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls, and N. Y.	* 3:00 pm	* 9:30 pm
Montpelier Accom.	* 7:05 am	*10:40 am
Detroit, N. Falls & Bos. Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont. & Can. Ex.	* 3:03 am	* 9:30 pm

EASTERN ROADS.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams st., and stations 12th st., Park Row, 22d St., 39th St., Hyde Park, 63d St. Nov. 3, 1901.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Detroit Mail and Express	† 6:45 am	† 4:40 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 4:00 pm
Buffalo, New York, and Boston	* 1:30 pm	* 9:50 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 3:00 pm	†10:00 am
New York State Special	* 3:30 pm	* 7:[illegible] am
Detroit Night Express	* 8:35 pm	* 6:[illegible] am
Nia. Falls, New York, and Boston	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Saginaw and Bay City Sleeper	‡11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Boston Sleeper		[illegible]
Via Pere Marquette R. R.		
Grand Rapids and Petoskey	† 7:[illegible] am	†10:[illegible] pm
Grand Rapids and Traverse City	†12:00 n'n	† 1:[illegible] pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	† 4:30 pm	† [illegible] pm
Grand Rapids Express	‡11:30 pm	† 7:00 am
Muskegon Sleeper	‡11:30 pm	† 7:00 am
Via Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry.		
Grand Rapids Express	† 1:45 am	† 1:[illegible] pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 3:00 pm	† 1:[illegible] pm
Grand Rapids Express	‡11:30 pm	† 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE—CHICAGO UNION Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station and at 248 S. Clark, corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fort Wayne and Alliance	† 7:30 am	† 7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	* 5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	* 5:10 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:05 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:05 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:05 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*12:01 n'n	* 2:50 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*12:01 n'n	* 2:50 pm
Pitts., Balto., and Washington	* 3:00 pm	* 8:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	* 8:45 pm
Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 8:55 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 8:55 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	* 8:55 am
Pittsburg Special	* 7:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:40 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:40 pm	* 7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:40 pm	* 7:30 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:45 pm	* 6:45 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:45 pm	* 7:45 am

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys.—Station, Van Buren and La Salle-sts. [on Elevated Loop] and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

No.	Leave.	*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Arrive.	No.
3	† 7:00 am	Day Express	* 7:10 pm	1
4	* 8:30 am	Buff., Alb. & N. Y.	* 7:50 am	3
10	*10:30 am	N. Y. & Boston Spec.	* 4:00 pm	21
16	* 2:00 pm	New England Ex.	*11:50 am	15
18	* 3:00 pm	Buffalo		
22	* 5:30 pm	Lake Shore Limited	* 9:[illegible] am	19
		Elkhart Accom.	†10:00 am	[illegible]
26	* 8:30 pm	Cleveland	* 7:10 am	37
28	*10:35 pm	N. Y., Bost. & Pitts.	* 9:00 pm	33
32	* 3:00 am	Buffalo and the East		

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT DEARBORN STA-tion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* [illegible] pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	† 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*11:45 am	* 5:55 pm
Lafayette & Bloomington	†11:45 am	† 5:40 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	† 3:30 pm	†10:[illegible] am
Lafayette & Louisville	* 9:00 pm	* 7:[illegible] am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 9:00 pm	* 7:[illegible] am
French Lick & W. Baden Sps.	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
French Lick & W. Baden Sps.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINE—[CHICAGO & ERIE RAILROAD]— Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, Dearborn Station. Phone Harrison 3274.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	†7:30 am	† 6:25 pm
New York and Boston	*3:00 pm	* 6:30 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*3:00 pm	* 5:20 pm
Rochester & Huntington Ac.	†4:10 pm	†10:00 am
New York and Boston	*8:20 pm	* 7:[illegible] am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*8:20 pm	* 7:[illegible] am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT; GRAND CEN-tral Passenger Station. Ticket offices, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local Express	† 7:15 am	†5:15 pm
N. Y. & Wash. Vest. Limited	*10:30 am	*7:30 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. Ves. Lim.	* 3:30 pm	*9:30 am
Columbus and Wheeling Exp.	* 7:00 pm	*6:30 am
Cleveland and Pittsburg Exp.	* 8:00 pm	*6:30 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Elevated Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:35 am	9:15 pm
New York Express	2:30 pm	9:30 pm
New York and Boston Express	11:30 pm	7:40 am

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. Phone Central 2057.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STA-tion, 12th-st. and Park Row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, 63d-sts. Ticket offices, 234 Clark and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cincinnati and Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]

Resume of today's page advertisement.

Long coat beauty at Mandel's. Remarkable sale of silks at 50c. Sample china sensationally priced. Great November sale dress goods. Women's woolen underwear. French flannel waists 2.25. Linens for Thanksgiving.

MANDEL'S DAILY STORE NEWS

Special points of interest in Mandel's store.

Our phonograph section is a source of great pleasure for the little ones. Bring them in and let them hear the music. We are exclusive agents for the Edison phonograph. Records $5 per doz. Fourth floor, picture gallery.

Mandel's editorial comment.

Monday, Nov. 18th, 1901.

Buy your Christmas presents early, is good advice. You'll not only avoid the crowds, but you can be more deliberate in your choosing and have the advantage of selecting from a complete stock. Our holiday assortment of merchandise is now at its best, and many of the more exclusive novelties will be sold very early this year, as Christmas shopping has already begun. Whatever you buy here you can depend upon it that our prices are absolutely the lowest.

It's an extravagance on your part, if you overlook the saving opportunities this store continually affords.

We look to the quality first—price is a secondary consideration. That's why you can depend upon anything you buy here.

Honorable dealing has been the basis of success of this great organization. Truthful advertising is our claim for your confidence; honest values and dependable merchandise our talisman for your trade.

There are no spasmodic bargains in our basement—you'll find bargains there every day in the week.

It is true that "industry and frugality lead to wealth," but the woman who makes Mandel's her shopping headquarters is on just as sure a road.

Our first, last and every consideration is for the gratification of our customers. Their dissatisfaction is a serious matter with us; hence, our strenuous efforts to please.

Opening sale holiday hdkfs.

Our handkerchief section is resplendent with blossoming whiteness. The Paris goods have arrived—are now in stock and arranged for your selection.

We prepared for holiday trade earlier this year than last. We've bent every effort to make our stock the most attractive in the country and our prices throughout on every quality will be found lower than elsewhere.

Our buyers saw the linen that went into these handkerchiefs before a single order was placed. We took no chances on mistakes—quality with us is a prime consideration.

After that we force down prices to the lowest notch possible through buying in extremely large quantities.

It's a legitimate and logical means of catering to the welfare of our customers, for the saving in pricing accrues to them in the end.

Handkerchiefs for women and men—75c, 50c and 25c.

All-linen embroidered handkerchiefs.
All-linen initial handkerchiefs,
Lace edge and insertion handkerchiefs,
Fine scalloped edge handkerchiefs,
Hemstitched and embroidered handkerchiefs,
Fine French embroidered handkerchiefs,
Hemstitched and hand-drawn revering.

Linen initial handkerchiefs,
Linen hemstitched handkerchiefs,
Colored border linen handkerchiefs,
Colored border silk handkerchiefs,
Japanese silk initial handkerchiefs,
Handkerchiefs for holiday gifts.
Handkerchiefs put in boxes, etc.

Special sale today at 75c, 50c and 25c.

Women's fine sheer linen handkerchiefs, embroidered and hand attached lace edges—each handkerchief put up in fancy box—at $2, 1.50, $1, and **75c.**

Sample corsets at 2.75.

We bought these from the French manufacturers at a fraction of their real value. They are samples, and as such have done excellent service in enabling the makers to close large orders to European and American houses.

They are practically new, but their salability in a wholesale way was, of course, out of the question.

We are always glad of a chance to purchase French sample corsets, for the styles and contours are perfect and we always make the prices so low as to arouse widespread buying enthusiasm.

These are some of the values included in this sale—Fortescue, P. D. and Mandel special.

They come in black and fancy brocades—worth $10, $6 and $5—all reduced to the uniform bargain price of **2.75.**

I. C. a la Persephone in black wool—white and fancy effects—regular $3.50 and $4 values—to close at **1.19.**

***Basement:* New straight front corsets,** double zone, two wide steels—a well boned and excellently fitting corset—sizes 18 to 25—at **49c.**

House coats at $5.

"God bless the man who first invented sleep," said Sancho Panza, but he might have added, "God bless the man who first invented the house coat," the garment which, as though endowed with some magic power, divests its owner of the cares of the day and after an evening in the home circle enables him to go care-free to slumber.

After a man once enjoys the luxury of a house coat or a lounging robe he'll feel very miserable without one.

We've just installed about 500 beautiful, heavy-weight two-toned coats and a vast assortment of lounging robes in two-toned effects at **$5.**

Lace robes, $11.

Cream embroidered Oriental lace robes, suitable for ball costumes, theater or evening wear—all new designs, at **$16** and **$11.**

Black grenadine robes, black point d'esprit robes, black chantilly lace robes, trimmed with liberty silk ruffs and velvet applique effect—**32.50** and **19.50.**

Linens for Thanksgiving use

Chicago housewives are pretty well acquainted with the advantages of the Mandel linen section.

You'll thank us, however, for mentioning a few of the many bargains we have just now.

Odd damask-pattern cloths—no napkins to match—that's why we make such sensational reductions—sizes 2 to 4 yards long and 2 yards wide—and 2½ to 5 yards long and 2½ yards wide. Remarkable bargains while they last.

Scotch damask table napkins—not the skimpy size, but the liberal kind people so much prefer, per doz., **2.50.**

In 72-inch bleached Scotch damask we've a fine assortment of brand new patterns. You'll enjoy just looking at them, and at the price you'll probably want to buy. It's only **85c.**

Irish linen center pieces, embroidered and scalloped, 45x45 inches. You might spend much more money for a Christmas present that would be less appreciated than one of these centerpieces at **$2.**

Art needlework for the holidays.

Beauty reigns supreme in our art needlework section. A holiday air is everywhere evident.

The vast number of pretty things that can be secured for a little money is the surprise of everyone who sees our collection.

Beautiful finished pillow tops in tapestry, granite cloth, lithograph subjects, etc. Many of them are worthy of a place in any drawing room, all are serviceable. Prices range between 69c and **15c.**

The Mandel special is a splendid sofa pillow, 24x24-inch, uncovered—only **39c.**

Novelties for Christmas gifts—make your selection while the stock is complete and the goods new. Biscuit needle books, dainty pin cushions, tomato cushions, match scratchers, coon pen wipers and many other articles too numerous to mention—at **25c.**

Fancy duchesse, Battenberg, Honiton and Flemish lace braids in black, cream and white—value up to 10c a yard—at **4c.**

Indian colored woven baskets, hand-made, with ribbon band effect interwoven and twisted in and out—a special lot suitable for fern, scrap, candy, or work baskets—a very useful article for the presentation of candy, fruit, etc., from 10c to 48c.

Material purchased in this section for pillows will be made up free of charge.

Long coat beauty at Mandel's.

We've demonstrated beyond peradventure that when it comes to genuine long coat beauty Mandel's is the only place in Chicago to find it.

If we were forced to buy our suits and coats under the same trade conditions as other houses, we'd have to give you the same styles that they do.

But we are important enough to command.

We say how every garment shall be made, and they must be made according to our own rigid style specifications or we won't take them, and you can depend upon it they are made right.

One of the inviolate terms is that every creation must be exclusive to us, and must be as near to custom made work as it is possible to make ready-to-wear garments.

That's why every garment is void of those objectionable and distasteful factory ear marks—that's why there is a smartness about the style—that's why you'd much prefer to show a Mandel label instead of any other label in Chicago. It's a certificate of quality in itself.

Then there's no excuse for your buying elsewhere. The Mandel garments cost no more, and often less than inferior styles in other places.

50-inch frieze coat, yoke trimmed, body lined, oxford and black, the best value offered in Chicago, 12.50.

Blouse velvet jackets, elaborately trimmed with braid and jet passementerie, $30.

27-inch kersey box coat, tailor stitched, satin lined, $12.

42-inch box coat of kersey and cheviot, handsomely lined and stitched, all colors, at $15.

Ulsters—all materials, all lined—immense assortment, $25.

Louis XIV. coat, fancy blouse and Eton suits, drop silk lined, a smart, dressy creation of real style beauty, $25.

Raglans, all materials and styles, some lined, yoke or plain, very jaunty and stylish, exceptional value, $20.

Eton and fancy braid trimmed blouse suits at 9.75.

Walking suit, blouse coat, finely tailored, all colors, flounce skirt, just the thing for shopping, at $20.

Remarkable sale of silks at 50c.

This is a silk bargain story without a precedent in the annals of this great store. You can judge of the sensational bargains when we tell you that many silks that sell today in every first-class house in America for $2.50 will be on sale here at 89c and the $1.50 quality at 50c.

A silk manufacturer retiring from business sold us his entire stock at less than 50c on the dollar.

This is a silk buying opportunity unparalleled in this or any other city—one that will always be remembered as the greatest silk bargain event Chicago has ever known.

We've made arrangements to accommodate the largest crowd that has ever assembled in our silk aisles.

50c for Faille Francaise—many pretty, popular shades—no better sold in America for less than $1.25—today 50c.

50c for white dress silks—all satin ground brocades, serpentine, granite and Louisine effects—ordinarily a bargain at $1.25—only one dress length to a customer.

57½c for black dress silks—you have never bought an equal quality for less than $1. Heavy lace stripe and embroidery stripe taffeta silks—ten patterns to select from.

59c for all silk crepe de chine, extra wide—plenty of black, evening and street shades—the regular $1.25 quality.

50c for novelty wash taffetas, fast colors, Roman stripes, graduated stripes, etc., evening and street effects, black and white and white and black—never sold for less than 85c and $1 before.

89c for novelty silks which you'd consider good value at $2.50. It's the most select lot of novelty silks ever placed on sale—every pattern is a marvel of beauty. Don't overlook this great bargain treat.

Basement—Complete line of colors in China silks and drapery silks at **25c.** Velvet corduroys at **25c.**

Sample china: sensationally priced.

Just in time, when you want little things to brighten up your table for Thanksgiving day. An importer's sample collection of china, priced, in many instances, below the actual cost to manufacture.

It will be many a day before you'll have an opportunity like this again.

19c **Cups and saucers, all sizes. Plates, all sizes. Jugs, all sizes.** Sugar and cream sets. Salad bowls. Shirred egg dishes, ramikins, chop dishes, sauce plates, pickle dishes, celery trays, covered dishes, pudding sets, cracker jars, chocolate pots, various size platters, mayonnaise boat and tray. **25c**

19c, 25c, 39c, 50c, 75c and 98c.

Remarkable saving opportunities—cut glass and glassware.

35c for set of 6 sherbet glasses.

1.50 for claret sets—quart handled decanter, with six glasses to match.

50c for set of six oyster cocktail glasses.

$1 for optic glass set—6 water tumblers, 6 ale tumblers, 6 lemonade tumblers.

Important: Handsome, rich American cut glass water set, consisting of water carafe, with six tumblers to match—all complete on mounted mirrored platteaut—special at 7.50.

Special sale of Thanksgiving dinner sets today.

Maddock's English porcelain dinner sets, 100 pieces, late decorations, at **$10.**

Austrian china dinner sets, 100 pieces, variety of decorations—**14.95.**

Haviland china dinner sets, 100 pieces—dainty blue and pink floral decorations—**19.95.**

Something about renaissance curtains.

The early period of the 17th century is called the "Renaissance," because after a long quiescence every branch of art and science suddenly became endowed with a new life.

The bonds of conservatism that had held the mind of man in thralldom for centuries were suddenly broken and genius in all lines produced works of originality that have redounded to the permanent glory of the time.

In laces, nature became the inspiration of artists and designers. The old, severe geometric patterns yielded to flowery outlines. The leaves of the trees and the flowers of the field were copied and idealized in laces.

Renaissance laces are especially suitable for curtains, lending to a room a delicate charm, like ripples of sunshine playing through foliage.

The best curtains to-day in the Renaissance style are made in Luxeuil, France. Hither our buyers go each year and contract with the makers for those wonderfully beautiful curtains shown in our curtain section.

We buy in large quantities, securing at a comparatively low cost a very high standard of style and quality.

Renaissance curtains—all hand made—per pair, 3.75. Elaborate qualities—splendidly worked—pair, $10.
Gorgeously elegant $75 curtains—specially priced, $50. Complete assortment Renaissance curtains up to $110.
Renaissance bed sets—all sizes—from $15 each to $125.

All-wool reversible Smyrna rugs.

The test of time has proven the superiority of these rugs, and the bargain advantages of this sale will be greatly appreciated by all who have rug needs to supply.

They are woven without mitre corners—exact copies of the celebrated Turkish rugs—and are probably the best selling rugs in the market today.

We offer two lots at the lowest prices ever quoted on this grade.

8-3x10-6, at **14.25.** 9-0x12-0, at **16.50.**

John Bromley & Son's all-wool reversible Smyrna rugs, 9x12, ordinarily $25, at **$18,** are another special to round out this extraordinary saving event. You know the John Bromley & Son's rugs—the name is a guarantee of sterling worth.

Steel scissors and knives at half.

Ordinarily you'd have to pay $1.25 for this quality of scissors or knives, but we bought an importer's surplus stock at much below the ruling prices.

Some of the knives are worth even $2—all made from the best imported tempered steel—pearl, bone and stag handles, three and four blades.

The purchase includes manicure scissors, lace scissors, shears, pocket and pen knives—while they last—**48c.**

Women's woolen underwear

We call attention to a line of silk and wool vests and drawers—made of specially selected Australian long fibre wool yarn with a mixture of pure silk. An important point, as the silk tends to lessen the shrinkage. The colors are cream and natural gray.

This underwear is beautifully finished and shaped, and the drawers are made with yoke bands and finished with pearl buttons—exceptionally low priced at **1.50.**

Black underwear is very popular—this is a ribbed wool high neck and long sleeved vest, with ankle length drawers on yoke bands, or equestrian tights with open or closed seats—perfect fitting—per garment **$1.**

Our favorite style is made of best Australian wool with a mixture of fine Egyptian cotton, making a very warm and comfortable garment—long sleeve-shaped vests with yoke band drawers and tights to match—white and natural. A special bargain at **75c.**

French flannel waists, 2.25.

A woman is always interested in a pretty waist. The cleverest inspirations of the best designers have been wrought out in this season's styles.

We were the lucky recipients of an offer from a prominent waistmaker that enables us to offer you waists that have the style, character and beauty of a $3.50 or a $4.50 waist at **2.25.**

They are handsomely made and trimmed with tucks, hemstitching and silk embroidery stitching; all colors.

Another good value and one you may prefer, although it costs considerably more, is a fine cloth waist at 5.95.

This is an extremely fashionable waist, and when you consider the superior style elegance and elaborateness of the make and trimming you'll certainly acknowledge it's a truly remarkable bargain at **5.95.**

Corduroy waists are very popular; a specially fine assortment at **$5.**

Furs from our own workroom

We are frequently asked by appreciative shoppers how it is possible for us to sell such good qualities in furs at prices so much below other houses.

The secret: we operate the largest fur factory in connection with any retail house in America, keeping a large number of skilled workmen constantly busy making up fine garments.

Through economy in buying and economy in workmanship we are able to quote some very remarkable bargains.

Seal coats 22 inches long, box front, or any style garment you select, to your measure, at **$150.**

Black marten muff, good down bed, fine quality, **6.75.**

Sable or Isabella fox double scarfs with two large tails, **$12.**

Genuine black marten storm collars trimmed with eight marten tails, **13.50.**

Hudson Bay beaver storm collars, ornamented with sable fox tails, **17.50.**

Electric seal coats, 22 inches long, box front, extra heavy satin lining, **32.50.**

Women's smart street gloves.

They're from England and are the smartest glove for street wear that women have ever worn. More than that, they are both stylish and serviceable.

In appearance they are exactly like the present popular style of men's gloves—clasped at the wrist with one large monogram dome, made with the regular English thumb and finished with those swell heavy seams now so popular in London and on the Continent.

We've been wanting to speak of these gloves for some time, but couldn't get enough of them. Last week we received a large case of this one style and today you can choose from the very latest correct street colors, all sizes—per pair, **1.50.**

Sometimes a hint is helpful. If you've men in your family tell them about the special sale of men's street gloves now in progress at $1 a pair instead of $1.50.

Great November dress goods sale.

It's the time of year when you are looking for a handsome evening dress, and we have made preparations to suit your wishes, no matter how fastidious.

We anticipated your wants six months ago, and the popular demand for thin dress goods was foreseen by our foreign buyers in time to load our counters with choice materials during the month of November.

A grand collection of fashionable light-weight dress fabrics—silk and wool eoliennes, silk and wool meteors, French nun's veilings, silk warp voiles, clingy crepe d'orient, soft crepe de soie, French gloria crepes, Egypta crepes, French albatross, French batistes, etc. Prices most popular are **1.50, $1** and **75c**

Remnants of fine woolens—great reductions.

We've never sold so many heavy woolens, and, consequently, never had so many remnants—lengths from 2 to 8 yards—sufficiently heavy to make without linings. Values that sold at $2.00, $3.00 and $4.00 per yard at **$1** and **1.45.**

$1 **Rmts. of heavy kerseys.**
Remnants of heavy vicunas.
Remnants of heavy homespuns.

Rmts. of heavy oxfords.
Remnants of heavy meltons.
Remnants of heavy beavers. **1.45**

Extraordinary sale fine black goods reductions.

75c **for $2.00 rich French black cheviots.**
for $2.00 handsome French black zibelines.
for $2.00 swell French black foules.
for $2.00 choice French black armures. **75c**

In addition to above there are black camel's hairs, black sedans, black serges, black finnettas, etc., that are worth $2.00 per yard.

French flannels and waistings.

No doubt you can use a flannel waist, a kimono, or a tea-gown—perhaps more than one—here's your chance.

About 200 pieces of our finest printed French flannels, new and seasonable, desirable and pretty designs, all up to date. Fine French Persians—fine French Orientals—new Dresden flannels—new striped flannels—handsome polka dot flannels—choice mottled flannels—all the best grades and worth 75c & 85c—for **38c** **38c**

Remnants of silk and wool waistings.

Our high class waisting counters are always crowded. Remnants accumulate with great rapidity, and as they must be cleared away without delay to leave room for piece goods we price them at less than cost.

35c **Remnants of fine Persian stripe waistings—remnants of swell embroidered waistings—remnants of choice bordered waistings—remnants of handsome albatross waistings—remnants of choice corded waistings—all the new colors.** **45c**